The New-York Times.

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THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

Enthusiastic Ratification Meeting in the City of Syracuse.

Democratic Plot to Seize the House of Representatives.

Grant and Wilson in North-Western Pennsylvania.

A Good Account from the Tennessee Republicans.

Letter from Ben Wade Strongly Indorsing Gen. Grant.

GRANT AND WILSON.

Enthusiastic Meeting in Syracuse Last Night—Defection of Reported Greeleyites.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 28.—An enthusiastic Grant and Wilson meeting was held in this city this evening, pursuant to a call signed by 1,000 electors, to organize a Grant and Wilson Club. A large audience assembled amid the firing of cannon and the strains of music. Hon. DUDLEY P. PHELPS was elected President of the Club. Hon. ELLIS H. ROBERTS, of Utica, and Hon. R. HOLLAND DUELL, of Cortland, addressed the meeting. They were repeatedly interrupted by applause, the names of GRANT and WILSON creating intense enthusiasm, which broke forth in prolonged cheers.

The electors of Syracuse who are opposed to GREELY present a solid front. They will roll up a grand Grant and Wilson majority in November. Onondaga County is sure to give her usual Republican majority. Nine of the ten members of the County Committee, which has been reported to be unanimous for GREELEY, have joined in the call.

WHICH IS SOLD?

A Sharp Bargain Between Greeleyites and Democrats—How it is to be Carried Out.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—There is knowledge here of a characteristic bargain between the Greeley men and the Democrats, and also of an intention to carry out the bargain in a peculiar way by the latter. A Democrat, formerly a Congressman from Western New-York, says that it is well understood between Mr. FENTON and the Democratic leaders who are in the Greeley movement, that in return for the indorsement of GREELEY at Baltimore the latter and his backers shall assist in every way possible the Democratic candidates for Congress and the State Legislatures, and that whatever the result of the national contest may be the Democrats expect to have the majority in the next House, and to make large gains in the Senate. He believed that the accession of the Greeley strength would enable the Democrats to carry enough close Congressional districts to insure that result. When asked about the prospect in New-York State he said he did not feel able to predict whether it would be carried for GRANT or GREELEY. He thought when the votes were counted it would turn out that a great many Democrats who had voted the Congressional and State ticket had not voted the electoral ticket. He declared it to be his own intention not to vote for GREELEY. He thought in the House of Representatives a majority of the Democrats would insure the safety of the country for four years more, with GRANT for President. The report of this bargain is confirmed by a conversation the other day, in which Mr. FENTON assured a Western New-York Republican to the confidence that he had in the Democrats and Liberals would control the next Congress whether GREELEY was President or not. He said the movement meant a new party, and that he need never be expected back in the regular Republican ranks. Evidence is daily accumulating to show that the Democratic desire is to vote for GREELEY or try to capture Congress, as the utmost that party can achieve at the next election.

THE OIL REGIONS.

A Traveler's Notes—Grant and Wilson in North-Western Pennsylvania—The "Times" and the Campaign—Cheering Intelligence.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., Wednesday, June 26, 1872.

I have just returned from a thorough trip in the oil regions, and would like your readers to know that, but with very few isolated exceptions, not a Greeley man is to be found among the enterprising population of that section of Pennsylvania. I make this statement after the most careful observation and inquiry. Many Republican admirers of Mr. GREELEY have become disgusted with his solicitation of the Democratic nomination, and think that alone will be fatal to his prospects of election. The circulation of the TIMES is on the increase here. It is now the standard authority in this section. The tit bits from Mr. GREELEY'S former speeches seems to be highly relished among the oil-producers. In fact, it is frequently stated that a collection of his fervent speeches in favor of Gen. GRANT, and also conspicuously that published in your Monday's paper headed, "Can the Truth Last Four Years?" put up and printed in the form of a pamphlet and distributed all over the country gratuitously by a Grant Committee, would do a great deal of good as a campaign document. I am satisfied beyond a doubt, by personal inquiry, that North-western Pennsylvania is safe for GRANT and WILSON.

J. C.

TENNESSEE.

The "Times" in Tennessee—The Republicans United on Grant and the Democracy Divided on Greeley.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sunday, June 23, 1872.

Having recently become a subscriber to your paper, I cannot fail to express my admiration for the noble stand it takes in our "country's cause," and the honest, straightforward manner in which it vindicates the claims of the true Republican Party.

I have just returned from a trip through West Tennessee and Southern Kentucky, and had a good opportunity of learning the present political feelings of the masses of the people. All the EX-Federal soldiers are for GRANT. The colored voters are a unit for him, and the Democrats are divided. I heard a very exciting discussion at Pembroke, Ky., between two full-fledged Democrats. One preached the Greeley doctrine, with all the eloquence that he could call into requisition; but the other beat him, by saying he would take GRANT in preference to what GREELEY could not be trusted, as he had done too much shuffling around, and that GRANT had always been consistent. These are about the honest views of the sensible masses of the Democrats in the rural districts, the Democratic newspapers to the contrary notwithstanding. I think we will give Gen. GRANT a good vote in November.

Q.

Erie County for Grant—Grand Mass Meeting at Tonawanda.

A mass-meeting of the inhabitants of Tonawanda and surrounding country was held at Tonawanda evening, at the village of Tonawanda, at Kremlin Hall. Major JOHN KENNEDY presided, and Col. P. HENNET was elected Secretary. Major KENNEDY stated the object of the meeting, and, in doing so, made an excellent speech in favor of Gen. GRANT, and exposing the reasons why GREELEY abandoned his old associates. The speech was warmly applauded; and Mr. DAY followed in a similar strain. The Committee on Resolutions reported a series, strongly indorsing GRANT and WILSON, urging all true Republicans to stand fast, by their colors, and avoid the GREELEY trap, and to go to the polls as a body to sustain the Philadelphia platform and nominees.

The meeting dispersed with three hearty cheers for GRANT and WILSON.

LETTER FROM BEN WADE.

Strong Indorsement of Grant and Wilson—Greeley the "Poorest, Weakest and Most Vacillating Republican" in the Country.

The following letter from EX-Senator WADE was addressed to the Committee of Arrangements of the Grant and Wilson ratification meeting in Washington, but was received too late to be read:

WASHINGTON, June 24, 1872.

Wm. A. Cook, Esq., and Gentlemen of the Committee of Arrangements:

I very much regret that I shall be oblieed to leave the city before your ratification meeting takes place, and therefore must decline your kind and complimentary invitation. It would have afforded me great pleasure to have been present to testify in person to the true and intelligent Republicans of Washington my unwavering devotion to the principles of the Republican Party, and to declare how heartily I approve the action of their great Convention at Philadelphia. We do not expect the Democratic Party or the mere selfish, disappointed hangers-on of the Republican Party to approve the action of that Convention. It is as natural for that party to hate Gen. GRANT as it is for all true Republicans to honor and admire him, and why should not that party hate him above all men—yea, and fear him, too? Did not the Republican Party, under his leadership in the field, meet, overthrow and utterly destroy that party organization with the only principle it ever had—that is, to lord it over and trample down the weak and the oppressed, and to extend and perpetuate human slavery over the entire Continent, and thus to erect an odious oligarchy on the ruins of our free and glorious Republic?

No wonder they hate the man and the party through whom their nefarious hopes were crushed. The civil Administration of Gen. GRANT has been as beneficial and successful as his military career was efficient and decisive. When was the country more prosperous in every department than now? Look at the reduction of the taxes and public debt at the same time, and then tell me, grumbler, of what you have to complain. Where is the man since WASHINGTON who has conducted the affairs of office or better served it faithfully and efficiently from its organization. He is the very incarnation of the genius of America. In no other soil under heaven could such a plant take root and flourish. Born and nurtured in poverty, obscurity and destitution, experiencing in his own person all the hardships and privations incident to such a condition, he knows well how to sympathize with the laboring portion of the people, and to his eternal honor be it said that in the days of his prosperity he has never for a moment forgotten his associates in poverty or ceased to labor for their elevation and prosperity.

When we reflect upon what the Republican Party has accomplished since its organization we may well be proud. No other body of men within the range of history has done so much to advance the welfare of mankind, to establish the great principles of justice, liberty and equality. Yet their mission is by no means accomplished. There are many important governmental questions yet to be settled, and no other so competent to the task. To doubt the success of such a party, when pitted against the broken cohorts of the old slavery party, is an insult to the intelligence and virtue of the American people.

When a great political party has become so conspicuously depraved that they feel there is no hope of reform, suicide may, perhaps, in such a case be a virtue, and such seems to be the condition of the Democratic Party at this time. By adopting Mr. GREELEY as their standard-bearer they will practically admit (if they are honest) that the poorest, weakest, most vacillating and uncertain Republican is an improvement on anything to be found in their own party. But let us stand by our own noble candidates as faithfully as they have stood by the principles of Republicanism, and our triumph is certain.

B. F. WADE.

LETTERS ON POLITICAL TOPICS.

A Puzzled Reader.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is positively the best thing out, in a small way, to observe the daily reports from the Greeley Head-quarters. Ethan Allen (who has a nameake) is mentioned about six times daily, morn and eve, in these reports, as thus: Mr. Ethan Allen, Col. Ethan Allen, Gen. Ethan Allen, Ethan Allen, Esq. This stuff is kept up every day, too. Then comes the race for fame from the other end—the Astor House Head-quarters: Gen. Cochrane, Alderman Cochrane, "the gentlemanly Cochrane," the "intelligent" Ethan Allen, the laborious clerks, the distinguished visitors. Then the chimes are varied, beginning with Cochrane and ending with Allen. Allen is resolved to be known somehow. He was a Cincinnati delegate who, of course, as he had no constituents, elected himself Chairman of a National Executive Committee! Who is he? One revolutionary scion has published a card telling who he is not. Has there been as the Glenham, as God and the reporters know, Allen and his Secretaries at the Glenham, and all the Astor Gen. Cochrane. For heaven's sake let nobody forget the facts of the existence of Allen and Cochrane, of Cochrane and Allen. What Allen and Cochrane and Cochrane and Allen does these Head-quarters heaven only knows. Hardly any person calls there; and all the correspondence they receive, from obscure people generally, is printed next day in a quarter column of the *Tribune*. Who is Allen? What do Cochrane and Allen do at the Greeley Head-quarters? Which is the greater man—Allen or Cochrane, or Cochrane or Allen? Which does Greeley like the beter, A 1 or C 1 or C 1 or A 1?

BORED.

No. 139 WILLIAM-STREET, NEW-YORK, Friday, June 28, 1872.

An Inquiring Democrat.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Jersey quietude has often been mistaken for stupidity. On this I make no issue. But as I was a Loco-foco in infancy and a Democrat in age, my *vis inertiæ* will keep me where I am, unless you can solve one question. For thirty years GREELEY has been the bitter, vindictive, unrelenting enemy of the Democracy. The scurrilous abuse which he has poured on our devoted heads up to the time of his nomination, if collected, would make a very big book. And what a beautiful bouquet of the flowers of rhetoric it would be! He has called us liars, thieves, villains, scoundrels, blackguards. We have not had a leading man in our party for a generation who ought not to be in the Penitentiary, if the one-hundredth part of what he has said of him were true. Our party principles, according to his showing, have ever been rotten and corrupt, and inimical to the best interests of the country. We, on our side, have reciprocated his profanity with unwonted zest and heartiness. Through successive Administrations, he has been the target at which all our newspapers have thrown the shafts of ridicule and contemptuous sneer.

Now, the question I wish to ask you, Mr. Editor, concerns our self-respect. That is the word. It, in view of all the past, the Democratic Party should nominate this man, would it not merit the scorn, or rather the unutterable loathing, of the whole civilized world? Why talk of either men or principles after that? And if I, after debouching and cursing him for thirty years for his villainous lies, should vote for him as the nominee of my party, am I fit for decent society? Please give relief to one who is on the ANXIOUS SEAT.

NEWARK, Wednesday, June 26, 1872.

[This is no affair of ours. If the Democrats wish to die ignominiously, with a renegade at their head, why should we prevent them? As for the "bouquet" our correspondent speaks of, we have one prepared, and will place it under the Democratic noses after GREELEY'S nomination at Baltimore.]

Why Democrats Support Greeley.

The St. Louis *Times*, a very warm Greeley organ, has this paragraph in its issue of Tuesday:

We agree with EX-Senator G. W. JONES, of Iowa, that either Mr. FENDLETON, Mr. BRIGHT or Gov. HOFFMAN would administer the Government as ably as HORACE GREELEY, and much more to our liking as Democrats, if they only get the chance; and the reason why we support GREELEY a little more earnestly than our friend does is because we want to help them get the chance."

LOCAL POLITICS.

Hard Times at the Greeley Head-Quarters—Not One Frank.

The head-quarters of the Liberal Republicans are in Room No. 14 of the Astor House, next door to "the billiard-room and contiguous to the bar, where the genuine brand of whisky is retailed at moderate prices. In spite of the many advantages of the location, and although the supply of cigars may have been unsurpassed by TWEED and GREELEY, of the genuine Champagna cabbage, the head-quarters are far from gay. As one enters the room a gentle feeling of melancholy steals over the soul like the emotion experienced on entering the cemetery where reposes the body of a once-loved friend. This sadness is not dispelled by the aspect of the bearded clerk, who sits at the large round table at the further end of the room and makes packages of Greeley documents to convert the unbelieving throughout the country. On each side of this sad-eyed, bearded man are two huge piles of these neatly folded, unstamped and unaddressed, illegible circulars, to prominent individuals in every city. But unfortunately they are not stamped, and the Committee have not yet been able to find any one to frank them since Congressman ROOSEVELT resigned the business because the Postmaster refused to honor the several piles of documents which bore his frank. They had hopes of Gen. ROBERTS, who was a great friend of Mr. TWEED, but he absolutely refused to do any franking for two reasons—first, because he thought it a swindle, and would rather subscribe to help pay the postage, and, secondly, because he was a Fenian and had a warm liking for Gen. GRANT and confidence in him as a friend of the Irish patriots. The clerk, sitting solitary at the receipt of custom, sprang up hastily whenever a visitor entered and buttonholing him said, "Are you a member of Congress?" But no one answered, and the bald head hopes when Mr. CLARKE, of the Troy *Daily Press*, arrived. This gentleman has a very Congressional aspect, and he even deceived, at the first glance, Gen. COCHRANE and THEODORE TILTON, who had joined in the hunt for a gentleman able and willing to frank the Greeley campaign documents. In the absence of such a friend, something, however, was done. To the fifteen visitors who called, (exclusive of the Tammany gentlemen, who only wanted drinks at the billiard-room bar,) forty-five copies of SUMNER'S speech and thirty copies of the proceedings of the Kilrain-Greeley Democratic Tammany-Seehead-Cincinnati Convention were delivered out of hand. This is something; but at that rate it will take many years to get rid of the few tons of printed matter awaiting the means of transmission.

Major HAGGERTY, who has resigned from the Navy Office, has no intention of farming Greeleyism. The rumor to that effect is utterly false. When Mr. LAFLIN questioned him yesterday upon the point he with indignation repelled the idea that he would work for GREELEY, or that he had resigned for that purpose. Another lie nailed.

Horace Greeley at the Chappaqua Institute.

Mr. GREELEY spoke briefly at the Chappaqua Institute yesterday upon the subject of education. He was clad in his usual picturesque and graceful style, in a wide-brimmed hat, snuff-colored coat, loose trowsers, and large, healthy-looking shoes. The usages of the Quakers prevented him from tripping the light fantastic toe or indulging in a song *a la* WACHTEL. Nevertheless, he smothered his disappointment, and addressed the audience of Chappaquans in a manner calculated to display the attainments of the orator, and exhibit himself as a paragon of physical and mental superiority. He dwelt at some length upon the different branches of learning, and urged each person to seek general and practical knowledge rather than special and theoretical education. He alluded to his difficulties in coping with mathematics and English grammar, neither of which he fully succeeded in mastering. He touched upon the peculiarities of eminent men, but made any reference to his own. And the conclusion of his efforts he was driven to his residence, when, it being Friday, he dined sumptuously upon bull-heads and small fish, which had been kindly sent in by the neighbors' boys.

INDIANA.

George W. Julian's Old District Not for Greeley.

The Connersville (Ind.) *Times*, published in GEORGE W. JULIAN'S old Congressional district, resents the stories recently published by Greeley organs that GREELEY is strong there. In the course of its article it says:

"Now we all know about how many Greeley Republicans we have in Fayette. We know there are some—as good men, perhaps, as any in the county, but very small in numbers. We believe one can count them on the fingers of one's own hands. And we have as many as any other section. Fayette is, no doubt, a fair sample. Greeley Republicans are not thick. The party is not 'divided'—it is united, and the vote next Fall will show it. Our Democrats are for GREELEY. Not because they like GREELEY, but because they hate GRANT, and are willing to vote for anybody to beat him. But they are not as unanimous for GREELEY as the Republicans are for GRANT. Most of them will vote for GREELEY, but enough will vote for GRANT, and remain away from the polls entirely, to double the number of Republicans who will vote for GREELEY."

Why the Democrats Should Indorse Greeley at Baltimore—Eight Good Reasons by a Democrat.

The following letter has been addressed to the Detroit *Free Press*:

As you will perceive from the tenor of this note that I intend to vote for GREELEY, I think it due to the vindication of consistency as a citizen, my self-respect as a man, and my personal dignity as a gentleman, to state the reasons that compel, explain, and justify my action. As SEMPRONIUS told the Roman Senate, "they are enough, and more than enough:"

1. Upon the occasion or a slight difference of opinion between my party and H. G., he said I was a damned liar.
2. He said I was a horse-thief.
3. He said I was a rascal and perjured villain.
4. He said I was a slum.
5. He said I was a poisonous reptile.
6. He said I was a traitor.
7. He said my "affinities" were all bad, (not female.)
8. He said it would be the ruin of the country if my party ever got any power in it.

Mr. Editor, duty to my family will require me to leave a party of liars, horse-thieves, rascals, slums, traitors and "affinities." I advise you to do the same. DEMOCRAT.

P. S.—He expressly stated that he would hang G. W. N. LOTHROP, if he had the power, for the speech he made at the Valiandigham meeting in this city in 1863.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Gov. JACOB, of West Virginia, was not a candidate for renomination before the Democratic State Convention.

The Chicago *Tribune* hastens to assert that Mr. KOERNER'S nomination has no significance in relation to the Temperance law of Illinois.

The Baltimore *American* has yet to hear the name of a single Republican in Maryland who has announced his intention to vote for GREELEY.

A dozen bolters from the Republican Convention have nominated D. M. NORTON, a colored man, for Congress, in the Second District of Virginia.

The Wheeling *Register* says that but one Democratic paper in West Virginia has yet declared squarely in favor of the nomination, by the Baltimore Convention, of HORACE GREELEY.

The Chicago *Times* calls upon Democrats to support only Democrats for office, and says: "The Democratic Party organization will shortly cease to exist; practically, its existence is already terminated."

There is great dissatisfaction among the Democrats of Nevada at the action of their State Central Committee in selecting delegates to the Baltimore Convention. They say it should have been left to a State Convention.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* tells the Democrats that it is humiliating to them to admit that HORACE GREELEY is the only man in all the Union who can dispute the prize with Gen. GRANT, and it has not yet seen any evidence that he can be elected.

The German Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of the Tenth District have elected the following officers: President, PETER KEMP; Vice-President, PETER LEIGHT; Secretaries, Dr. J. THEOBALD and L. WULFFEN; Treasurer, F. STEINMULLER. A large number of new members were enrolled at the meeting on Thursday night.

THE KUKLUX.

The Klan at Its Old Work in North Carolina.

Republican Meetings Attacked and the Stars and Stripes Insulted.

The Murder of John W. Stephens—Attempts to Assassinate Judge Settle—The Rebels Showing Sr Greeley as Their Candidate.

From Our Own Correspondent.

DANVILLE, Va., Wednesday, June 26, 1872.

During the month of June, 1870, Senator JOHN W. STEPHENS, of Caswell County, North Carolina, was murdered in the Court-house building (Grand-Jury room) at Yanceyville, while a public meeting in the interests of the Democratic Party was going on, and at the very time while the leader of Democracy in the district, Hon. JOHN KERR, Ex-Judge of the Superior Court, and Ex-Member of Congress, was addressing the meeting in the main hall of the building.

A SYSTEMATIC AFFAIR.

The murder of STEPHENS was the most systematic and well-arranged affair that I ever heard of. It being generally conceded that he was murdered by the Kuklux, and for political reasons, and because of his extensive popularity among the negroes. In fact, I have never heard this denied, while I have heard prominent Democrats applaud the deed.

STEPHENS' murder had been fixed for a long time; all that was needed was an opportunity to carry out the plan.

THE MURDER.

The original plan, which I need not tell you about, failed, and it was finally agreed to do away with him as was done. The Court-room was densely packed with persons of both political faiths. While JOHN KERR was speaking, STEPHENS was invited to the Grand Jury-room, (he then being in the audience up-stairs,) he being a Magistrate, and usually attending to his duties as a Magistrate in the Grand Jury-room. He came down, and by the time he got inside the door a rope was thrown around his neck, he choked to death, a knife sent to his heart, and his throat cut in one or two places. The plot was to leave him in the room where murdered until night, and then carry his body over to the negro school-house, so as to give the appearance that he was murdered by the negroes. But when the Democratic meeting adjourned the cry was, "Where is STEPHENS?" His wife, his brother, and the negroes, were on the look-out, but he could not be found. The court-house was searched, but no traces of STEPHENS. Every room was examined save the Grand Jury room, the key of which not even the officers of the Court knewn about. At this stage GEORGE BOWE, a negro whom the Radicals nominated on Saturday, got a crowd of negroes together and informed them that he was under the impression that something foul had been done to their leader STEPHENS. He said it was awful strange that they could not get in the Grand Jury room. He thought it remarkable that the Court officers could not produce the key of that room. Said he, I believe that Mr. STEPHENS has been murdered, and I believe his body is in that building—and all who are willing to stand guard with me here to-night, will now have an opportunity of so doing. So BOWE put a guard around the Court-house, and there they remained until the dawn of day. I have heard that there were over fifty men disguised and mounted with a wagon within a mile of the Court-hose, and it is said their business was to remove STEPHENS' body from the Court-house to the Negro School-house when day had fairly broke. BOWE and others proposed to to break open the jury-room. After some consultation it was so agreed upon. BOWE broke open either the door or window, I forgot which, and there they found the dead body of JOHN W. STEPHENS, cold in death, with the rope around his neck. One of his ankles was broke, which was caused, I think, by its scuffle which ensued, no doubt, between him and his murderers. STEPHENS was a powerful man, and it necessitated an unusual amount of physical force to handle him.

A CORONER'S JURY FARCE.

STEPHENS was buried not far from here, but I have yet to hear the first man deprecate the deed. A Coroner's Jury was empaneled, and that ended the farce of an attempt to bring his murderers to justice. His widow resides just over yonder in that frame-house on the hill-side. He was insured for $10,000, which has been paid his widow in full. This is all I know about it, and I am of the opinion that it is correct and true. Your correspondent had heard about the same version of this before during the trial of Hon. W. W. HOLDEN, Governor of North Carolina, who was impeached by the Legislature of 1871.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

I had determined to visit Yanceyville at the first opportunity. Sitting in the Exchange Hotel on Maine-street, in this city last week, I happened to pick up a newspaper, called the *New North State*, and reading in its political columns, I saw the announcement that Hon. THOMAS SETTLE, (the same who was President at the last National Republican Convention,) Col. M. F. HENDERSON, GEORGE M. ARNOLD, and others would address the people of Milton and Yanceyville, on Friday, 21st, and Saturday, June 22, 1872. On Friday I took the Richmond train here for Barksdale, Va., where I was to stage from to Milton. Aboard this train I met Judge SETTLE, Col. HENDERSON, and the negro orator, ARNOLD. I had no acquaintance with either of the two former, but having heard ARNOLD here last Fall, I introduced myself. I found him agreeable, well-informed, both in politics and literary matters. He is the son of a once very eminent lawyer of Bourbon County, Kentucky. His skin is as white as that of any man, he has regular features, and auburn hair, high forehead, dresses well, and has all the appearance of a planter or a country lawyer. In addition to this, I found him to be full of wit and natural humor. I learned from Col. ——, at Milton, that ARNOLD was universally popular, not only with negroes, who worship him as a leader, but even with the malignant rebels. I asked him what was the reason for his popularity among them. Said he: "He, ARNOLD, is a fluent speaker and writer, and has a strong hold on the affections of the colored people, and we have all to thank him for the good and wholesome advice he gives the negroes, and the bold and manly course he takes in politics. He signs no positions, and makes a political fight stand upon its merits. Then, again, he is of all the leaders, the most genial and agreeable."

AN OBJECT OF INTEREST.

Arriving at Milton, I found myself quartered at the Gordon House, a dingy hotel on a very antiquated plan. Having, as I presume I do, every appearance of a Yankee, I soon found that I was the object of considerable attraction. Indeed a crowd gathered about the hotel steps, and were no doubt discussing me. I lasted as a sensation only for a few moments, for there was something of far greater capacity for attention than myself to dim their eyes.

THE STARS AND STRIPES.

Col. HENDERSON had brought with him an American flag, which he proposed should float over the speakers' stand, which had been erected out in the open street. Some colored men began the work of raising the Stars and Stripes, and your readers can imagine the consternation and bewilderment of the white people when I remind them that this was the first American flag raised here since the close of the war.

DISGUSTED KUKLUX.

Instead of there being a shout of joy and gladness from all who heard it, the whites began to grow ugly and show their contempt in every conceivable way. But the nearest to a man got beneath its folds, and there they stood intending to remain until the meeting should adjourn. At 3 o'clock the meeting was called to order and officers chosen. Judge SETTLE came forward and began speaking. During the delivery of his speech missiles, such as rocks, pieces of brick, rotten eggs and clods of dirt, were thrown in the crowd promiscuously. The Kuklux attempted to scatter the meeting. Rotten eggs were hurled at the flag, but they missed their aim, and fell harmlessly on the crowd, injuring no one, simply disturbing the equanimity of a leading Democrat, who found himself the possessor of the remains of a rotten egg that had scattered its contents on the lappel of his coat. The Kuklux were baffled, but not beaten. Finding that they could not break up the meeting by throwing out the most insulting remarks they could produce to the speakers, but all was passed by unnoticed. The meeting finally adjourned with three cheers for GRANT, CALDWELL, SETTLE and the Republican Party.

YANCEYVILLE.

Saturday following Judge SETTLE, Col. HENDERSON and ARNOLD proceeded to Yanceyville, by appointment. The meeting was to have been held in Grove's Grove, but the clouds threatening rain it was considered best to hold the meeting in BOTTALL'S warehouse, which he had kindly offered for the occasion.

There were about six hundred people present, and about equally divided politically. The Democrats had been holding a meeting in the Court-house, which was now adjourned, and everybody was flocking to the warehouse, to hear Judge SETTLE and the Republican speakers.

THE MEETING ATTACKED.

Judge SETTLE was the first speaker. He had not proceeded long before the Kuklux began a general organized system of disturbances, such as asking impertinent questions and making boisterous noise. He would not notice them, and they were forced to resort to other measures. One of their members called out to Judge SETTLE, "What were you when secession began?" The Judge replied that he could not see the man who asked the question. This remark caused loud laughter, which had the effect of exasperating the little man, who came close up to the stand and dared the Judge down. This little offer was declined, and the speaker proceeded with his argument. And now the Kuklux found themselves beaten at their own game, so they began a fight among themselves, which consisted in a great deal of swearing, noise and coat-throwing, but no bloodshed—GREELEY was cheered and GRANT well cursed—after which, with only a few exceptions, the Kuklux withdrew from the building, leaving only the Democrats—five or six—and the Republicans to hear the speakers, and everything went on quiet and orderly. Judge SETTLE was born in the adjoining county of Rockingham, educated in the County of Caswell, and finally graduating at Chapel Hill. He is one of the leading white men of the State, and his standing at the Bar is second to no man of his profession. His family connections are of the very first order. The enmity toward him is because he has steadily made war on the Kuklux Democracy since 1867.

"REGRETS" OF RESPECTABLE CITIZENS.

Many leading white men called upon Judge SETTLE and assured him that they regretted and condemned the way certain men had acted, but while they condemned it they were morally afraid to publicly denounce them.

GREELEY THE KUKLUX CANDIDATE.

The American flag has been insulted, an attempt made to outrage the person of a citizen only a few miles from his own birth-place, and a plot concocted to break up a Republican meeting in a free country, by the damnable Kuklux, and every one of them hurrahing for GREELEY.

C. E. C.

VIRGINIA.

Delegates to Baltimore Chosen—Another Love Feast—Presidential Electors.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., June 28.—The Conservative State Convention here to-day is very much like a love-feast. This morning the following delegates to the Baltimore Convention were chosen.

At Large.—Hon. Thomas S. Bocock, of Lynchburg; Judge Robert Gould, of Richmond; Hon. John R. Baldwin, of Augusta; Hon. Henry Fred Pendleton, of Fredericksburg; Alternates, Ex-Gov. "Billy" Smith, of Pamplier; Hon. Thomas F. Flournoy, of Halifax; Joseph Mayo, Jr., of this city; and J. Hampden Chamberlayne, of Richmond.

District Delegates.—First—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Stafford County; John Negley, Accomac. Alternates, Gen. W. B. Taliaferro, Gloucester; J. W. Pender, Accomac. Second—C. S. Mallory, Elizabeth City; V. D. Grover, Norfolk City. Alternates, Dr. G. A. Rives, Prince George; Dr. Cowper, York. Third—Richmond City; Hon. D. C. Dejarnette, Caroline. Alternates, A. G. Babcock, Richmond City; Spencer Brooks, Chesterfield. Fourth—W. B. Berkeley, Prince Edward; W. B. Cameron, Petersburg. Alternates, T. S. B. Farrar, Amelia; W. J. Dance, Powhatan. Fifth—George W. Booker, Henry; A. W. Nowlin, Carroll. Alternates, Elisha Barksdale, Halifax; D. J. Tompkins, Floyd. Sixth—H. H. Robertson, Alleghany; W. W. Berry, Buckingham. Alternates, J. G. Sperry, Botetourt; Cassius Patterson, Buckingham. Seventh—Gen. R. L. T. Beale, Buckingham; Col. Jefferson Randolph, Albemarle. Alternates, Dr. S. Henkel, Shenandoah; S. V. Southall, Albemarle. Eighth—Matthew Harrison, London; Giles Cook, Fairfax. Alternates, Robert Beverly, Pamplier; James B. Riley, Frederick. Ninth—John A. McCoul, Roanoke; John H. Smith, Russell. Alternates, W. H. H. Davis, Pulaski; Samuel Rae, Washington.

The following Presidential Electors were selected:

At Large—Col. R. E. Withers, of this city, and Gen. James L. Kemper, of Madison.

District Electors—First District, W. W. Walker, Westmoreland; Second, D. J. Godwin, Petersburg; Third, W. S. Gilmer, Richmond City; Fourth, P. W. McKenny, Prince Edward; Fifth, Berryman Green, Pittsylvania; Sixth, R. A. Cosbill, Amherst; Seventh, Moses Walker, Shenandoah; Eighth, James R. Williams, Winchester; Ninth, Col. J. M. French, Rhea.

The Convention holds a session to-night, when a new State Executive Committee will probably be announced and the Convention will adjourn *sine die*.

On the reassembling of the Convention to-night, President GOODE announced the following new State Executive Committee:

Resident Members—R. T. Daniel, Robert Ould, Joseph Mayo, W. Ryland, W. H. Macfarland, Wm. Lowenstein, Albert Ordway and J. R. Fisher.

Consulting Members—First District—P. A. Fitzhugh, of Northampton; J. T. Seawell, Gloucester; J. D. Hodges, King George; Second—A. Topp, Norfolk City; E. B. Ridd, Nansemond; Sidney Smith, Williamsburg. Third—J. B. Young, Henrico; A. T. Woolridge, Chesterfield; W. H. Gravenberg, Caroline. Fourth—R. C. Mallory, Elizabeth City; V. D. Grover, Norfolk City. Alternates, Dr. G. A. Rives, Prince George; Dr. Cowper, York. Fifth

THE FISK MURDER.

The Evidence for the Prosecution Continued.

Testimony of the Hotel Employes and Others—Incidents of the Arrest of Stokes—Argument on the Admissibility of Evidence.

The trial of EDWARD S. STOKES for the murder of JAMES FISK, Jr., was resumed yesterday morning before Judge INGRAHAM in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The great interest in the event so unmistakably manifested on the previous day, when the trial actually commenced, appeared unabated, and an immense crowd of persons thronged the corridors and stairs leading to the Court the entire of yesterday, though it was apparent that there was not the remotest possibility of obtaining an entrance. A strong body of Police and Court officers were detailed to guard the entrance to the Court, and in the effort to perform their duty excluded many who had an undoubted right to be present during the proceedings. Inside the same interest exhibited on Thursday was observable, and every incident in the trial was received with eager avidity. There was no person present whose appearance excited any considerable comment, and Mrs. FISK and Mrs. HOOKER, sister of the deceased Colonel, who were in attendance the first day, remained away altogether. The evidence adduced was directed to the establishment of the charge of shooting, and there was hardly an attempt to wander from this clear course of examination. As usual, the prosecution was conducted by District-Attorney GARVIN, assisted by the private counsel, Messrs. BEACH and FULLERTON, and the prisoner was defended by Messrs. MCKEAN, TREMAINE, DAILEY, Jr., and TOWNSEND.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN J. REDMOND.

JOHN J. REDMOND was the first witness examined. He testified, in reply to the District-Attorney: I was employed in the Grand Central Hotel on the 6th of January last as hall-boy; THOMAS HARE was engaged with me at the same time; about four o'clock that afternoon the prisoner, Mr. STOKES, passed in through the ladies' entrance; I was about twenty feet the person I then saw; when he entered he went upstairs; about ten minutes afterward Col. FISK came in; I had met known the former before, even by appearance. I did know Col. FISK; when he came in he entered he did not speak to me, but passed upstairs; Col. FISK asked me if Mrs. MORSE or her youngest daughter was in. I replied that I thought not, but if I saw them I would tell them. The next young lady was in, and I said yes; he asked me to go up and see, and I told him I would; I then proceeded up stairs, Col. FISK being a few steps behind me; when I got to the top I heard a report; I looked up and saw MR. STOKES standing at the top of the stairs; his left arm rested on the balusier, and he was looking down; FISK fell and a second shot was fired; I then went up and got up and turned down, and got to the lower stairs, when the second shot was fired; he got to the first landing and walked to the bottom of the stairs.

Q.—Did you see who fired the first shot and who was at the head of the stairs; I saw the prisoner when the second shot was fired, and he was in the same attitude I have already described; I did not see the pistol, but I saw the right hand. [Witness described the position of the prisoner's right arm at the time of the shooting.] After the second shot was fired FISK, to the best of my knowledge, turned round and started upstairs; I moved to go down but did not do it; I saw Col. FISK, supported by two men, taken upstairs to the reception-room, I think; I did not go up then; I saw STOKES brought into Room No. 313 and identified by Col. FISK as the man who shot him; the man who was brought in for identification to Col. FISK is the prisoner now before me, and was one who fired the shots from the head of the stairs; I think; I was hurried, and there was nobody else on the hall stairs; I was so much excited that I could not tell who was the first person I met in the hallway; I saw the gentleman supporting Col. FISK. When I came in contact with STOKES I spoke to him; I was about five minutes after I saw the shooting that I saw STOKES brought in to be identified by FISK; I started to go out the hallway, but I did not do it; I saw no one in the hallway; HART cleaned the globe that day.

Cross-examined by Mr. MCKEON—I have been in the Grand Central Hotel for twelve months, and am not sure I knew your client; I knew him by sight; the door of the ladies' entrance when STOKES passed in; I was cleaning the window at the time; FISK's carriage drove up immediately afterward; he wore a light-colored coat; I had seen FISK before on parade and in the hotel; I was examined before the Coroner, but have not read the evidence I gave there; I was examined at the Police station previously; Dr. MARSH I, think, took that statement; I was discharged from arrest there that evening, but was rearrested subsequently; my instructions are not to let any gentleman in through the ladies' entrance unless I know him; I did not prevent Mr. STOKES from passing in because I was up on the step-ladder at the time; when I saw STOKES firing at FISK from the head of the stairs, no word passed between them; I did not hear STOKES say anything, and did not see any one near him at the time; STOKES came in ahead of FISK about ten minutes; he wore a light-colored coat, light-colored pants, and a stove-pipe hat; I had never seen STOKES before; I am sure he had no overcoat on; I did not look at him before the first shot was fired; when he was brought in for identification the officer said, "Who is this?" and FISK replied, "STOKES;" to the best of my knowledge; at the time we started from the Broadway entrance I did not continue at my work; I was arrested after STOKES was identified; I did not notice STOKES before the first shot was fired; I was then looking at FISK; he fell, and the second shot he said "Oh" and slipped down a few steps; I think he was up on the sixth step, and about seven steps from STOKES; I was standing at the right of FISK; I was looking down below when the firing took place; after the first shot was fired I stood, and after the second shot was fired I ran toward the door, but did not go out; I did not cry out "Murder!" or "Police!" I kept my mind on what was the matter with Col. FISK; I knew he was shot, but I did not know where.

Q.—Did any one speak to you on the subject?

MR. CHOATE here asked if any one knew anything about the matter, and when I replied that I did he said he was wanted; I was then taken into the room where FISK was identified and afterward I was taken in charge by Capt. BYRNE; this was about half-an-hour after the shooting; after the shooting I went out and told Col. FISK's coachman that he was shot; there were some persons present when I told him so; when I was in the Station-house I was addressed by no one; there were a great many around me, but I do not recollect being addressed by any gentleman in particular as to why I appeared so agitated; I don't recollect any saying to him that I was in there for the FISK shooting.

Q.—Do you recollect your saying you were so scared you did not know anything about it? A.—No, sir.

TESTIMONY OF RICHARD WARDLE.

RICHARD WARDLE examined by the District-Attorney GARVIN, testified: I have known the prisoner by sight for the past two or three years; I was in New York on the 6th of January last; about four o'clock that afternoon I was standing outside the Grand Central Hotel; at that time I saw the prisoner coming down Broadway on the west side; he was rather on a run; he turned round and looked behind him; I noticed it because he was in such a hurry he ran against two ladies; he then went into the hotel through the ladies' entrance; from two to five minutes afterward I heard the report of firearms; I was on the Broadway; about five or six minutes after FISK entered I heard of this affair; I did not hear any shots; after the shooting I went into the hotel, and I saw STOKES in the hands of a police officer in custody of an officer; I did not go upstairs to see FISK.

Cross-examined by Mr. TREMAINE—I am by profession a sporting man, or, if you wish us to term it, a gambling man for a livelihood; I have been in the habit of playing cards for money in different places in this City, both night and day; I never had any transactions with FISK; I spoke to several about what I knew on this matter, and I told it to several; I was present on the 5th George's Hotel, the same evening; I never drank, but I sometimes play for large stakes; I am not a "roper-in;" I never roped a man in in my life; I only know the character of the building in which they always called HENRY, and a bullet from PATRICK HART. He was asked if he knew where the bullet and pistol came from. He said he did. Here Mr. MCKEON interrupted with "How do you know? Do you know of your own knowledge?" The witness replied, "No, Sir."

Mr. TREMAINE—You used a very unfortunate expression in saying that you knew it.

Q.—What did you do with the pistol and the bullet?

A.—I took them down to the office, and in the presence of the proprietor of the hotel, threw the chamber out of the pistol, examined the barrel, and saw that two were discharged and two loaded; I left the pistol in Mr. POWERS' charge for a short time; when Capt. BYRNE came into the hotel, I informed him that I had the pistol in my possession, and I then gave him the pistol and the bullets.

Q.—Was this all you did here of this affair? A.—As near as I can fix the time, it was a few minutes past four o'clock; I was in the front office of the hotel; I heard two distinct reports; possibly two minutes afterward a person wearing a gray coat and carrying a cane in his hand came running down the front stairs; as he did so I heard some one say—I was not catching the words—"A man is shot;" this person started toward the barber-shop; the boy HART sung out, "There goes the murderer;" attracting my attention to this man with the gray coat; HART descended behind him; the man in the gray coat proceeded toward the barber-shop, and as the boy made the remark, Mr. POWERS called to the man to halt; and immediately three of our employes started for him and caught him; the man that they arrested was the one I see before me now—EDWARD S. STOKES; he is the man who came running down stairs.

Cross-examined by Mr. FULLERTON—BENJAMIN ALLEN, who has been a sewing-driver at the hotel; PATRICK MCDONALD, a porter, and PATRICK MCDONALD, our chief engineer.

Q.—At what point was he arrested? A.—As near as I can judge, looking from the office, he had got as far as the exchange; I could not see the room where the exchanges are; I could just see some one that engaged him and brought him towards me; I at once went to the room where Col. FISK was; I say I went to the room; Mr. STOKES was about 7½ on Saturday evening; the next was at the time of the arrival of Mrs. FISK, about 7¼ in the morning; I talked with him while he was in bed, soon after.

After some discussion and advice to the Jury by the Court as to their secrecy, the Court adjourned to Monday morning at 10½ o'clock.

SANITARY ORDINANCES.

Resolutions Adopted by the Police Board—The Sanitary Code to be Rigidly Enforced.

At a meeting of the Board of Police yesterday afternoon the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Captain of each precinct be and he is hereby required to report to this Board as soon as practicable, the name of every owner, tenant, lessee and occupant of every building, or part thereof, in his precinct who is guilty of any violation of any of the Sanitary Code, by not keeping within such building or place of business, suitable or sufficient boxes, barrels, or tubs for receiving and holding vegetable, animal, or other filth and garbage that may accumulate for thirty-six hours, from such building or place of business, or the part thereof of which such person may be the owner, tenant, lessee or occupant; or who shall not keep separate vessels, one for the ashes and rubbish, and the other for garbage and liquid substances; and that such captain cause every such person to be notified that such ordinance must be observed, and that a separate vessel must be kept for ashes and rubbish, and for refuse or rubbish by the tiers, and that no cause such ordinance to be observed.

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Police specially notify the Police Captains that each Captain will be held responsible for the observance in his precinct of section 82 of the Sanitary Code, which makes it unlawful to throw or allow any manure, offal, dead animal, or any filth to be thrown into the public place; that the Captain of each precinct cause notice to be given to every person in his precinct, whose business produces ashes, garbage, rubbish or dirt, that such violation of this ordinance will be followed by the prompt arrest of the offending parties.

BASE-BALL.

The Athletics Defeated at Baltimore—Score, 17 to 10.

The fourth game of the series between the Athletics, of Philadelphia, and the Baltimore nine took place at Baltimore yesterday, the Athletics being defeated by a score of 17 to 10, as follows:

BIDDLE.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Athletic	5	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	—10
Baltimore	2	0	4	0	2	3	1	5	—17

Umpire—Mr. FERGUSON, of the Brooklyn Atlantics. Time of Game—Two hours, ten minutes.

Base-Ball Notes.

The Mutuals and Eckfords play on the Union Ground to-day. As the Capitoline two games are announced, the Stars meeting the Gothams, while the junior Olympics will be matched against the Roths.

Erie Fluctuations—Rumors, &c.

Yesterday morning Erie stock fluctuated considerably on the Exchange. About noon it suddenly rose from 54¾ to 57, on a mistaken quotation, and then almost as suddenly fell back to 54¾. During the rest of the day the dealings were at this price, except once during the afternoon, when it touched 55¼. Throughout the day, Erie engrossed a large share of attention on the street, and the apparent weakness in the stock was discussed. Various reasons for this condition were assigned. Some thought it was owing to the report that the Company is about to bring out in London a new consolidated mortgage loan, while others attributed the unfavorable depression to the probability of the Erie Road being conducted in a manner calculated to enhance the value of Atlantic and Great Western stock, after the 9th of July, when the election takes place, at which it is rumored that Mr. MCHENRY and his party are to be successful. In the afternoon dispatches from London announced that several small dealers in Erie in the London stock market could not respond at the Exchange on the semi-monthly settlement, which fact was thought to have something to do with the reported decline in the price of Erie in London. It was the Amsterdam price of 49¾ below mistaken for the London quotation which caused the rise to 57.

Police Trials.

Twenty-five complaints against delinquent policemen were tried before President SMITH and Commissioner MANIERRE yesterday. The following were the only cases of interest:

Doorman WM. LAMBERT, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, was tried for allowing JOHN DONOHUE, who had been locked up for "tall-tapping," to escape. It appeared that DONOHUE had been thoroughly searched when brought into the Station-house, and that he was being locked up in the cells when he was allowed to throw or allow any manure, offal, dead animal, or any filth to be thrown into the public place; that the Captain of each precinct cause notice to be given to every person in his precinct, whose business produces ashes, garbage, rubbish or dirt, that such violation of this ordinance will be followed by the prompt arrest of the offending parties.

Doorman

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 28.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¾ A. M.

$2,000 U.S. 6-20 C., '67...117 | $10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 Coup.....111¾
$5,000 U.S. 6-20 C., '67 oc.118 | Coup.....111¾

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10¼ A. M.

50 Pacific Mail.....72¾ | 100 Lake Shore.....96⅝
200 do.....72¾ | 200 do.....96⅝
100 do.....72¾ | 500 do.....96⅝
100 do.....72¾ | 300 do.....96⅝
100 do.....72¾ | 100 Rock Island.....110⅝
100 do.....72¾ | 100 North-western.....72¾
100 do.....72¾ | 200 do.....72¾
100 West Union.....85¾ | 200 do.....72¾
100 N. Y. C. & H.....97⅛ | 100 do.....72¾
200 Erie Railway.....34¾ | 300 Ft. W. & C. 2d pf.....90
100 do.....34¾ | 200 C., C. & I. Con.....90⅝
100 do.....34¾ | 300 R., H. & Erie.....8¾
100 do.....34¾ | 300 do.....8¾
100 do.....34¾ | 100 do.....8¾
100 do.....34¾ | 100 M. & St. P. Pref.....56¾
100 do.....34¾ | bet. cash.....77¾
100 do.....34¾ | 425 Mor. & Essex.....93
100 do.....34¾ | 200 Ohio & Miss.....45¾
100 do.....34¾ | 100 do.....45¾
100 do.....34¾ | 700 do.....45¾
100 do.....34¾ | 1200 do.....45¾
100 do.....34¾ | 2200 do.....45¾
100 do.....34¾ | 100 do.....45¾
100 do.....34¾ | 600 do.....45¾
100 do.....34¾ | 100 do.....45¾
100 do.....34¾ | 100 do.....45¾
100 do.....34¾ | 100 do.....45¾
100 do.....34¾ | 100 C., C. & I. C....b.c. 35¾
100 do.....34¾ | 100 do.....35¾
100 do.....34¾ | 100 do.....35¾
100 do.....34¾ | 100 do.....35¾

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—11¾ AND 2¼ P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s '81, R. c.114¾ | $1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.....117¾
$1,000 U. S. 6-20 C., '67, c.118¼ | $5,000 U. S. 10-40 R. c.111¼
$20 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, c.117¾

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12¼ P. M.

$2,000 U.S. 6s, b.c.113⅛ | 200 Pacific.....72¾
100 Quicksilver.....40¾ | 100 do.....72¾
100 Maryland Coal.....19 | 100 St. Paul.....57⅝
100 N. Y. C. & H.....97¼ | 100 North-western, bt.....72¾
200 Pacific Mail.....72¾ | 200 do.....72¾
100 do.....b10. 72¾ | 100 do.....72¾
100 do.....bt. 72¾ | 100 do.....72¾
100 Lake Shore.....96⅝ | 100 do.....72¾
100 do.....b3. 96⅞ | 200 do.....72¾
100 Erie Railway.....34¾ | 100 do.....72¾
100 do.....54¾ | 100 do.....72¾
100 do.....54¾ | 1200 Ohio & Miss.....45¾
100 do.....54¾ | 300 do.....45¾
100 do.....54¾ | 100 do.....45¾
100 do.....54¾ | 500 do.....45¾
100 do.....54¾ | 1400 do.....45¾
100 C., C. & I. C.....35¼

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000 S. C. 6s new, April & Oct.....99 | 100 Erie Railway.....35
4,000 do. 6s 7-30 C.....99¼ | 200 do.....35
4,000 Un. P. 7s, L. G.....81¾ | 100 do.....bt. cash.....35¾
25,000 R. H. & E. 1st.....42 | 400 do.....35
5,000 do.....42¾ | 200 do.....35¾
10,000 do.....42¾ | 100 do.....35¾
1,000 C., C. & I. C.....35 | 100 do.....35¾
100 Adams Exp.....97 | 300 Harlem.....115⅞
50 do.....bot. cash. 97 | 100 L. S. & M. S., b.c. bt. 98⅜
50 Wells-Fargo Ex.....90 | 100 Un. Pacific, b.c.bt. 38
100 do.....90 | 100 do.....38
200 Pac. M. S., b.c. 72¾ | 200 Chi. & N. W., b. 72¾
100 do.....bt. 72¾ | 100 do.....72¾
100 do.....72¾ | 100 do.....72¾
100 do.....72¾ | 100 do.....72¾
100 do.....72¾ | 100 do.....bt. 72¾
100 do.....b3. 72¾ | 500 do.....72¾
100 do.....72¾ | 23 Del., L. & W.....103¼
100 do.....b3. 72¾ | 47 do.....103¼
100 do.....72¾ | 300 N. Y. C. & H., b.c. 97¾
200 N. Y. C. & H., b.c. 97¾ | 300 O. & Miss.....b.c. 46¾
200 do.....97¾ | 500 do.....bt. 46¾
200 do.....97¾ | 500 do.....46¾
100 do.....97¾ | 300 do.....bt. 46¾
100 do.....97¾ | 300 do.....73¼
100 do.....97¾ | 500 do.....73¼
100 do.....97¾ | 300 do.....73¼
100 do.....97¾ | 300 do.....73¼
100 do.....97¾ | 300

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1873 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 5th January, 1871.*

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—On the Jury—Mr. John Brougham, Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Enoch Arden—Mr. Edwin Adams, Miss Pateman. Matinée at 1½.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Scheming—Mr. John Allen, Miss Alice Harrison. Matinée at 2.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—The Fair One with a Blonde Wig—Mrs. Oates and Company. Matinée at 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performances and Curiosities—Afternoon and Evening.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—The Georgia Minstrels. Matinée at 2.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—Summer Night Concert under direction of Theo. Thomas.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—Exhibition of Paintings.

The New-York Times.
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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

Notice.
We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.
☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,941 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.
☞ The New-York Times has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

At the risk of affronting Reformers of the Fenton patent, we must call the attention of the country to the official exhibit which has just been made by the Treasury Department of the losses in the collection of customs and internal revenue, by depositors in national banks and through defaulting public officials. It appears that from all these sources, the estimated ultimate loss to the Government is $28,000 out of $558,000,000, or the one two-hundredth part of one per cent., being somewhat less than $5 in $100,000. Yet it is the Administration which can make such a showing as this which the American people are asked to supersede for one made up by HORACE GREELEY, out of such lumber as FENTON, TWEED and COCHRANE. They are not likely to do it, for they are only confirmed by this exhibit in their belief that the Administration which makes it is one of the most honest and economical the country ever had, and that its continuance is essential to the prosperity of the country.

The following New-York papers support GREELEY'S candidature: *Herald, Sun, Express.* Every one of these also supported Tammany through thick and thin, denied and laughed at the evidence of the Tammany frauds, and were ultimately obliged to eat their own words. What influence did those papers exercise over the public mind last year? They did their utmost to save the Tammany gang from destruction—even going so far as to suppress all the proofs of TWEED, HALL, and SWEENY'S frauds. Did they succeed in saving their friends? They are now engaged in another fight for the same lot of rogues. They will fail, just as they did before. The right cause is sure to win, and although fifty "*Heralds*" tried to throw dust in the eyes of the public, they would all fail. The people have common sense—a fact which these Tammany, priest-ridden, journals cannot understand, but which they will see clearly enough after they have received their second lesson next November.

To its new-found favor for Judge MCCUNN, the *Tribune*, yesterday, added a highly-pitched feeling of admiration for the virtues and abilities of MCCUNN'S chief counsel—EX-Judge SELDEN. We have nothing to say against the "pure repute" of a gentleman who is merely unfortunate enough to have a disreputable client. But it would be interesting to know whether the *Tribune* finds most to admire in Judge SELDEN'S defense of the Fisk and Gould management of Erie, in his opinion in favor of Senator JAMES WOOD, or in his championship of MCCUNN. It really looks as if Judge SELDEN had been, like Mr. GREELEY, a little unfortunate in his associates—even before he went to Cincinnati.

According to a *World* correspondent, there is "a strong feeling in various parts of the State for the renomination of Gov. HOFFMAN." We have no doubt there is—first, among people generally who have a vested interest in political corruption; second, among the ranks of the Greeleyites who have bargained for Tammany votes, and third, among the plunderers of New-York City who want to keep out of State's Prison. All these classes have a direct interest in working for the re-election of HOFFMAN. We cannot imagine that there is any other body who has.

Pitching Political Capital Out of the Dirt.

The Tammany alliance has dragged the *Tribune* low enough already. That it will drag the "organ" still lower is tolerably certain, if we may judge from the zest with which it took a plunge, yesterday, into the very disgusting puddle of moral and political impurity which surrounds the reputation of Judge MCCUNN. It is true that the *Tribune* merely succeeded in giving itself another coating of full-flavored Tammany slime, but from those who are skeptical about the bargain between GREELEY and Tammany, it would be interesting to have some intelligible account of the "consideration" for which the organ continues with such remarkable persistency to do the dirty work of the Ring. The *World* was never remarkable for fastidiousness, but even the *World* stigmatizes the petifogging plea by which MCCUNN'S counsel seek to justify the withdrawal of their case from the Senate, as "altogether unworthy of the meanest shyster who ever cleared a client in MCCUNN'S Court." It was pretty generally understood that the action of MCCUNN and his counsel was simply and solely a very transparent dodge, prompted by the feeling of despair and disgust with which the more reputable of MCCUNN'S advisers had begun to regard his case.

The Tammany politician, whom the high tide of corruption lifted into the Bench of the Superior Court, has found, however, in the *Tribune* an advocate whose recent associations have blunted any delicacy of moral perception that was ever vouchsafed to it. The popular opinion on the subject is, we are assured by the Tammany "Trombone," "both hasty and erroneous." There is, we are gravely informed, nothing to laugh at in the desperate device of MCCUNN'S counsel. Far from being a "legal trick," or being based on a "groundless issue," the withdrawal of counsel was compelled by "a doubtful ruling," which was certainly "a blunder," leaving as it did "the impression that a majority of the Senate are not lawyers." This may not be very lucid. It is the argument of the *Tribune*, however, and we suppose that, reduced to plain English, it means that MCCUNN and his counsel had very good grounds for withdrawing their case from before the Senate, because there was an obvious determination to refuse him a fair trial. How ridiculously wide of the truth this is, the *Tribune* itself is, doubtless, well enough aware; and that probably is the reason why even FENTON'S pupil was ashamed to say so in a fashion that could not be misunderstood. When his case was before the Assembly, MCCUNN and his friends used every effort to evade the ordeal of a regular Court of Impeachment, *i. e.*, trial by the Senate, plus the Judges of the Court of Appeals. Now we are asked to believe that MCCUNN and his counsel are exceedingly anxious to intrust their case solely to those very Judges of the Court of Appeals whom they were so anxious to escape from two months ago! The *Tribune* cannot make this idiotic stuff serve even the desired purpose of screening MCCUNN; it may, however, serve to open the eyes of some very dull people to the kind of political and judicial purity with which the cause of "Honest HORACE" has become identified.

It is hardly necessary to point out what the course of the Senate must inevitably be, now that MCCUNN and his counsel have withdrawn. There has been, and cannot be now, any contradiction of the testimony elicited before them. The evidence submitted is all of one kind, and a very damning kind it is. The respectable portion of the Bar and of the public are perfectly agreed in the opinion, that the undisputed facts which have been discovered against MCCUNN afford sufficient cause to render his removal absolutely imperative. In spite of the *Tribune*, MCCUNN and his counsel have confessed judgment, and the Senate need have as little hesitation as the public in giving their verdict against him.

A Tempestuous Augur.

A year ago the *Sun*—the editor of which is the most cowardly, venal, and reckless libeler now living—published a series of articles accusing ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT of having sold himself to Tammany. Whether this infamous paper told the truth then or not we are not aware—but yesterday it published a long rigmarole from the same R. B. ROOSEVELT, ostensibly in reply to the charge we have brought against him of improperly franking large masses of printed matter. The letter is, in reality, intended as an elaborate puff of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S present political associates, and as such we decline to publish it.

Moreover, it is a very dishonest letter, which is astonishing, considering the Apostolic character of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S past life, and the excellence of his family relations—points on which he dwells with earnestness in his present epistle to the heathen. To be sure, the bad faith of St. Peter ROOSEVELT'S letter renders it all the more worthy of the source in which it appears, and the unregenerate hordes whom it is intended to serve. For instance, Mr. ROOSEVELT quotes, as if from this journal, the following expressions: "A sham," a "humbug," a "pretense," a "sham Reformer," a "companion and associate of thieves," "if not absolutely a thief himself;" and the good man goes on, as is very natural, to expel with passion and mournful bowls the application of these epithets to himself. Now, it is strange, but true, that Mr. ROOSEVELT is the only person who has used this language in reference to his own character or conduct. He ought to know best what he is, and we shall not dispute the accuracy of his own account of himself; but decidedly no one else has called him the wicked things which so exercise his gentle spirit. Not a single word of his vocabulary of abuse above quoted has appeared in the TIMES—the following being absolutely *the only allusions* to Mr. ROOSEVELT which have been published down to the date of his letter:

"With the *Tribune* supplement is put up a tradesman's advertising handbill, and two or three trifles of the same kind. The whole is done up in one bundle, and ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT has franked about *three sackfulls* of them. ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT wants to reform this Government, and bring in a new era, when peace, purity, patriotism, and the franking privilege shall be the cry from Maine to," &c., &c.—June 25.

"Even as respectable a man as Congressman ROOSEVELT accepted a Tammany nomination only two years ago, was elected by Tammany influence and Tammany money, and is now franking heaps of "Greeley documents," (including tradesmen's circulars,) in pursuance of the same line."—June 26.

The other parts of the articles in which these passages appeared related to FENTON, SWEENY & Co.—men of sin, not saints like ISAAK WALTON'S descendant—but even in these parts the language quoted by ROOSEVELT, as if from this paper, does not appear. In fact, he has deliberately made it up out of his own head, and clapped it into our mouths, and then gone about in a state of fuss and whine to beg for the sympathy of his political friends, DANA, JOHN COCHRANE, FENTON, and JOHN U. ANDREWS. Thus we may see that the best of men, yea even ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT, may be corrupted by bad associations. Tammany has made him very little better than one of the wicked.

The specific charge we brought against Saint ROOSEVELT is that he grossly abused the franking privilege. Knowing that he cannot disprove this—for several sackfuls of his envelopes were seized at the Post-office, and remain unanswerable records against him—he tries to dodge the point altogether, and appeals in hysterics—something as near to hysterics as a stout fisherman can conveniently go—to his immaculate past life, and his glorious family history, and depicts himself a martyr in the sacred cause of Reform. We very nearly shed a tear ourselves over the pious man's wrongs. But when we come to think of it, what have we said about him which is not strictly true? We charged him with franking improper matter. Well, didn't he? But, he replies, "I am virtuous—I am, indeed. My honor is unsullied." Now this is a little game often practiced by Tombs lawyers with some success, but it will not succeed before the tribunal of public opinion.

Did Mr. ROOSEVELT frank a large quantity of printed matter, which was seized in the Post-office, or did he not? That is the sole charge we had brought against him down to the date of his apoplectic letter, and it is capable either of proof or disproof. We undertake to prove it. Mr. ROOSEVELT knows that we can—and so he flies from the subject to attacks on dead and living men, who have no more to do with this affair than the man in the moon. Let us hope that, when our irascible angler franks any more printed matter through the post, he will take care that he is not making himself a party to a distinct fraud on the Government. It does not look well for Reformers, like FENTON and ROOSEVELT, to lend themselves to questionable practices. Let them leave that sort of thing to their ignorant followers and dupes.

The Diversions of "Horry."

The gloomy despot who occupies the seat of the meek and humble ANDREW JOHNSON, is accustomed to leave his capital during the few weeks in Summer when public business does not require his presence, and to betake himself, in imitation of TIBERIUS CÆSAR, to his palace on the sea-shore. Here he devises new burdens to bind on the backs of his oppressed subjects, and indulges in the shameless and brutal orgies of morning horse-riding and after-dinner cigar-smoking. Thither his SEJANUS, in the likeness of the sanguinary FISH, sometimes comes to consult him, and the two weave infamous plots against the lives and property of American citizens. It is frightful, thus to see the tyranny of TIBERIUS and the crimes of NERO revived in the nineteenth century, and in the once free Republic of the United States. Let us have patience, however, for the fall of the tyrant has been decreed by those noble patriots, JOHN COCHRANE and "Mr. ANDREWS, of Virginia," and when the great and good HORACE GREELEY has succeeded him, we shall no longer witness the humiliating spectacle of a President taking a breath of fresh air on the sea-shore.

Our TIBERIUS, as has just been said, leaves Washington at the season when there is no administrative work for him to do. President GREELEY would scorn so feeble a pretext for absence. It has been the rule of his lifetime, whenever there has been nothing for him to do, to immediately throw himself with great vigor into the work of meddling with something which he ought to leave alone. What if during his first Presidential June he finds no Presidential work waiting for him? There will be other matters belonging, say, to the provinces of the pages of the House, or that of the young ladies of the Treasury Department, in which he can meddle and mar with his accustomed zeal in that direction. Or, in case the friendly power which, as Dr. WATTS said, or ought to have said, "finds some mischief still for busy-bodies' hands to do," neglects his traditional duty, and thus compels President GREELEY to either remain idle or seek some innocent recreation, we may be sure that the sort of recreation chosen by the successor of TIBERIUS will be of a very different type from that which has made the name of the latter so universally feared and hated.

It is said that Mr. GREELEY, in view of his election—which it is needless to say he regards as certain—has already laid in a crop of the best quality of *ease*. He has, as the rumor runs, also obtained a plan of the Presidential grounds and the groves of the Capitol, and has marked thereon an immense number of trees for destruction in the hours of his possible Presidential vacation. Should the vacation last for a fortnight, he has calculated that he will succeed in felling at least one hundred trees, not to speak of saplings cut down, or of branches pruned away. Should he have still further time on his hands, he proposes to devote a part of it to the work of irrigating the swamps in the neighborhood of the Potomac, and of cultivating the cranberry on the Capitoline hill. No colored coachman in livery will accompany him as he drives through the streets to his wood-chopping and agricultural pleasures. His only coach will be the modest wheelbarrow, in which he will wheel his watering-pot and shovel, while, in place of liveried servants, he will be accompanied by an improved species of modern lictor, bearing practical axes instead of the symbolic fasces of the Romans. It will probably be impossible to wholly restrain the enthusiasm of the small boy, who will doubtless follow the Presidential wheelbarrow with approving shouts; but at all events, Washington will be spared the degrading spectacle of a luxurious Cæsar riding in a voluptuous buggy, in company with some officers of his Prætorian guard.

Compare the way in which President GREELEY will thus pass his vacation, with the horrible picture of the sanguinary despot at the sea-shore; and the enormous gain which the Republic will achieve by the former's elevation to power is at once apparent. GREELEY, with his ax and wheelbarrow will add dignity and grandeur to the Presidential office, while the loathsome sight of TIBERIUS actually riding on horseback, and positively smoking a cigar at Long Branch, will no longer disgrace the nation. Let BROOKS draw his pay as Congressman while he neglects his duty—at least the ax of the President will never be idle.

Felix Albinolo.

The sovereign who used to baptize himself with hock, and wash his beard with soup on the banks of the silver Rhine, was outdone by a strange old man once well known about London, but who, two or three weeks ago, passed away. ALBINOLO—for such was his name—used to smear himself daily from head to foot with a mess very like that of the witches' cauldron in "Macbeth." At all events, it consisted chiefly of the grease of adders and vipers, and the old gentleman, who was its inventor, assigned to it the most astonishing virtues. The fact that ALBINOLO attained a very great age—for he was born May 1, 1784—must be admitted to tell in favor of his specific; and his good health and cheerful spirits likewise testified in its behalf.

What attracted most attention, however, about ALBINOLO was his striking resemblance to the Emperor NAPOLEON I. ALBINOLO did not, as might be supposed, adopt his extraordinary war-paint out of compliment to that great chieftain, but yet the likeness we speak of led to the invention of the stuff, and to its inventor's singular use of it. The fact is, that ALBINOLO always claimed that he, and not NAPOLEON, won the battle of Jena; and we are bound to add that people have not been lacking to believe in and uphold the claim. As currently related the matter fell out in this wise: At a critical moment, ALBINOLO, who was in the French ranks, got hold of a stray horse, threw himself in the saddle and rushed to the front, bawling, "I am your Emperor! Stand firm! All goes well! The day is ours!" Inspirited by this agreeable apparition, the troops cheered and made redoubled efforts—and the grandfathers of the men who won Wörth and Gravelotte lost the battle of Jena. In commemoration of his achievement, it was the custom of ALBINOLO to wear suspended about his neck a bronze medal. On this was engraved a picture of NAPOLEON, and the wearer would say to each new acquaintance—and, quite as often as was needful to keep them familiar with the matter, to every old one—"It was at Jena that I, FELIX ALBINOLO, won this medal; and, thanks to the wound received on that occasion, discovered the way to cure the world of half its ills."

The "way" consisted of ALBINOLO'S mysterious ointment. It appears that the Prussians were not altogether without their revenge; for, while he was executing his well-meant artifice, he was hit. He was in his own proper uniform as corporal, which, as the story goes, helped the effect of his appearance, since the troops religiously believed that NAPOLEON masqueraded at intervals as "le petit corporal"—and the enemy, it has been suggested, shared the belief of the French soldiers. Anyhow, the bold artist was struck by several bullets. He managed to get to the rear, and there fell from his horse in a swoon. For many months, ALBINOLO lingered in great pain, and the doctors failed to cure him. Finally he thought of what the country people used to do in his own village home in Piedmont. There, like the country people of RED CLOUD and BLUE DOG, they have a way of curing wounds and disease with herbs and simples culled from the fields. Whether, by a corresponding analogy, ALBINOLO subsequently bethought himself of daubing his body with black and scarlet muck in the way described we know not, but it seems probable. Be that as it may, he went to work and invented his salve, the ingredients of which, and the method of preparation, as given by a London journal, are as follows:

"Butter, 2½ pounds; virgin wax, 3 ounces; resin sapa, 3 ounces; black treain, 3 ounces; salt, 1 ounce; adders' grease, 1 ounce; vipers' grease, 3 ounces; Venice turpentine, 1 ounce. The whole is to be placed on a slow fire in an earthen vessel, stirred with a wooden spoon, made to boil up three or four times, then skimmed, and put into pots."

This nice mixture the admiring proprietor was wont to recommend to be taken internally; his favorite mode of application, however, was that of buttering himself all over with it in the manner described.

ALBINOLO was of late highly displeased with the French Government, that is to say, of the Ex-Empress. They had committed one blunder among many, which in his eyes was infinitely worse than a crime. But for this commission—or, rather, omission—all he affirmed, would have gone well with them. To be sure, they might not have had an ALBINOLO to rush in front of their army and howl "I am your Emperor," but the next best thing was clearly within their reach. This consisted, in the view of the inventor, in distributing vast quantities of his ointment among the French troops. The simple and practicable idea of ALBINOLO was to saturate the entire army from head to foot with his delectable hell-broth, by the potent influence of which sickness or defeat would alike become impossible. We are not quite sure that ALBINOLO was not right. Undeniably, the effect of hurling a body of troops who had submitted to his proposed operation at the enemy—always supposing, of course, that the anointed ones did not put on any clothes afterward—would have been prodigious. So appalling a blending of the old typical costume of Georgia in hot weather, and that of a red Indian in war time, might well have been too much even for the phlegmatic Germans. A charge of, say, ten thousand such amazing figures would have scattered more spiked helmets, we imagine, than any number of *mitrailleuses* or Chassepots, and we dare say, now that the French authorities are put up to the thing, they will not neglect in future to profit by a suggestion so ingenious and so felicitous.

Deformities.

Some time ago, a gentleman seeing a most extraordinary mass of deformity wriggling about in the streets of London accosted it, and asked how it managed to get a living. "Why, Sir, I gets run over by the carriages of the nobility and gentry, and they gives me compensation, and I does pretty well."

Recent experience goes to prove that a less hazardous course is now adopted, with the aim and end of obtaining the valuable stock in trade of a deformed figure. In an old house, situated in a secluded alley of Highgate, a northern suburb of London, the police are reported to have discovered an establishment for which the familiar "mangling done here" would be the most appropriate placard.

"Messrs. WILLIS, BATMAN & Co."—they adopted this style—have here been actively carrying on business as manglers and sham malady makers. Persons brought their children of tender years to have their legs twisted and their bodies otherwise dealt with in the manner most likely to "draw" from the pockets of the benevolent. The tariff varied particularly as to age. Thus, a child, under a year old, could have its little, soft, malleable leg twisted for the moderate sum of seven dollars—while ten dollars was the charge for one six months older, and so on, by a graduated scale. Other injuries were charged for *pro rata*, but a child of tender years could be twisted in a manner satisfactory to the most greedy of gain for thirty dollars—exclusive of a charge for board. What arrangements were made when the child died during the process which was to make it so lucrative, is not stated, but no doubt they were of an equally satisfactory character. The other branch of the Company's benevolent operations was the fitting out adult persons to gain their living for the day with sores, deformities, blindness, and, where ladies were concerned, putting them into an apparently "interesting state." The existence of this most ingenious trade is surely another marvelous proof of nineteenth century progress. Athens and Rome, even in their palmiest days, could not have produced its like. But perhaps Mr. SUMNER'S extensive reading could set us right on this point.

Our Friends in the South.

Anything more shameful than the comments of the *Tribune* upon the outrages of which Judge SETTLE was the victim at Milton and Yanceyville, N. C., has not been seen even in that journal since it became an abject beggar for the support of the Ku-klux Democracy. Forced to admit that the outrage at Yanceyville was committed, it says that it "seems to be one of those shameful attacks on free speech which proceed from that spirit of ignorant lawlessness which inevitably grows up in a country under military rule."

Flying to falsehood to conceal from its readers the bad effect of Mr. GREELEY'S apostacy upon the peace of the country, was to be expected of the *Tribune*, but it might easily have taken refuge in less clumsy falsehood than this. It labored too long and too earnestly to convince the public that the outrages in the South which followed the close of the war, were due to the yet unextinguished spirit of the rebellion, finding vent in Kukluxism, to permit it to now turn round and have much success in showing that these things are inevitable in a country "under military rule." It knows. If it knows anything, that North Carolina is not under military rule, and it will fail miserably in making this silly fabrication serve as an excuse for the Greeleyites who attempted to stifle free speech, and murder a Republican candidate for Congress.

But more than all else, the *Tribune* is aware that just such outrages as this at Yanceyville follow inevitably upon every exhibition of Republican recreancy. The country has not forgotten, nor will it forget in this generation, how murder came swift upon ANDREW JOHNSON'S apostacy in nearly every Southern State. Imagining that the great party which had conquered was hopelessly disrupted, and powerless for further effort against them, the rebels proceed to commit unparalleled barbarities, which the *Tribune* admitted were without excuse. To stop the outrages which JOHNSON'S recreancy to his party had alone made possible, the *Tribune* was loudest in demanding that Kuklux legislation which, wisely and vigorously enforced by President GRANT, did stop them.

For some months there has been comparative quiet and safety for all classes in the South, but these outbreaks in North Carolina are painful proofs that we are on the verge of another era of proscription and outrage in the South. The Southern Democracy are incapable of learning by experience, and seeing Mr. GREELEY at their back begging for their support, and learning from the *Tribune* that the Republican Party in every State is nearly all for GREELEY, they imagine that something better than the reign of ANDREW JOHNSON is about to come, and believe that they are at last rid of that Republican host which has held them in bondage to order so long. Dreading another season of violence in the South, earnestly hoping for the speedy and final pacification of the country upon the basis of complete freedom and absolute civil equality, the American people will not fail to see in this Yanceyville outrage evidence that the spirit of Greeleyism is in no way different from the spirit of the rebellion; and they will further find in it an unanswerable argument for the continued supremacy of the Republican Party.

MINOR TOPICS.

We observe, with satisfaction, that the Police Board has taken up the difficulty, so frequently referred to by the TIMES, of keeping the streets clean while they are made receptacles for household refuse. The Board has instructed the Captains to report the names of those in their Precincts who fail to provide barrels or boxes for receiving garbage, which, in default of such, finds its way into the streets. Instructions have also been given to enforce the section of the Sanitary Code, which makes it unlawful to throw dirt in public thoroughfares.

It would be a great relief to those who are compelled to use the horse-cars of this City, if the order recently issued, to clear the cars of cushions, could be promptly enforced. The expense of the change to the companies can in no case be great. Indeed, in most instances the enforcement of the order would be a saving. Cushions have long been discarded on the best cars in Brooklyn, and carpet used instead in Winter, while in Summer the seats are left bare. Is there any reason why the same course should not be followed here? There is no question that the cushions, if decently cared for, require a good deal of extra labor. If not cared for, as on such filthy cars as those of the Bleecker-street line, for instance, they become a nuisance which the Board of Health would be justified in immediately abolishing.

The rapidity with which repairs are made in our crowded thoroughfares, when, by any chance, they are made at all, is in inverse proportion to the inconvenience caused by delay. Fulton-street, for instance, which is one of the narrowest of our principal streets, and which is at all times of the day badly "jammed" by reason of the horse cars and omnibuses, has been torn up for several days for a bit of repairing which could have been done with ease in a single night, by a proper force, without inconveniencing any one. To add to the aggravation, piles of paving-stone are left in the street by the side of the holes from which they have been removed, with no signal lights to warn passengers. On Thursday evening several fine teams, returning from the races on Long Island, were driven on these obstructions, and that no serious injury was inflicted was due to good luck only.

Speaking of Prince HUMBERT'S visit to Berlin, the Milan *Perseveranza* remarks: "There is no State in Europe whose interests are so entirely in harmony with ours as those of Germany." It is curious to note the change of opinion on this subject in Italy during the last ten years. Formerly, hatred of the Germans was the tradition of all the Italian liberals, while France was looked to as the natural ally of Italy. Now France is hated, and Germany regarded as a fair friend. Years ago, ORSINI pointed out that even German enmity was less hurtful to Italy than French friendship, though even he never thought to find Germany the ally of Italy. Now the Italians, after a trial of French friendship, hate France worse than they once hated Germany, and look to the latter for help against the possible aggression of the nation which fought the Austrians at Magenta and Solferino.

If one may judge by the great crowds which visit the Prospect Park of a Saturday afternoon, our Brooklyn readers do not need to be informed that very good music is to be heard there every week, at that time. These Saturday concerts were first established last year, and are very popular, and the park is always thronged. The music-stand is conveniently arranged, and listeners are accommodated either on seats, or on the wide and beautiful lawn near by. The fine lawns of Prospect Park, by the way, are a pleasant sight on any afternoon. Their great extent and the happy arrangement of them, allow them to be used much more freely than the lawns of Central Park, and every fair day they are dotted with innumerable croquet parties and other groups of pleasure-seekers.

TRIALS BEFORE THE SENATE.

Opening in the Case of Judge Pringle—An Adjournment Till Tuesday Next.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 28.—The Senate met at 9 A. M., but only fourteen Senators answering to the roll call, on motion of Mr. PERRY a recess was taken until 10 A. M. At 10 o'clock the roll was called, and nineteen Senators responded, two more than a quorum.

JUDGE PRINDLE'S CASE.

HORACE G. PRINDLE was called, and HENRY R. NYGATT, his counsel, answered for him. E. W. PECKHAM, Jr., and R. A. STANTON, appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. R. A. STANTON proceeded to open the case. The charge was: Taking fees as County Judge and Surrogate for his own use in violation of law. Counsel quoted the statutes specifying what fees should be charged, collected and paid over to the county, and spoke at length against the action of Judge PRINDLE, claiming that he was an unsafe man, and unfit to hold office. The counsel also stated that the respondent had appointed his clerk, RAY, guardian in cases where he (RAY) was interested as counsel; had refused to discharge the duties of his office by leaving motions undecided for years; and kept no account of fees received as required by law, and refused to return a detailed account to the Board of Supervisors, as required by law.

At the conclusion of Mr. STANTON'S opening, the prosecution called FREDERICK E. COOPER, who testified that he had had business with Judge PRINDLE. It was concerning the proof of a will. The Judge drew the papers, which appeared at the time of the return. The witness said he was charged twenty-five dollars by Judge PRINDLE for the services he rendered in the case.

Before concluding the examination of this witness, the Senate adjourned till Tuesday next at 10 o'clock, when the McCUNN case is to be taked for final disposition.

The PRINDLE case will be resumed as soon as the McCUNN case is disposed of. There will be no session on the 4th of July.

THE OTHER CASES.

Mr. BENEDICT moved to take up the case of Judge CURTIS immediately after the disposal of the Prindle case; but, on motion of Mr. PALMER, that motion was laid on the table, as the Senators expressed a desire to have a recess before going on with the BARNARD impeachment case.

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

The Press and the President—The Prussian Army Bill—The Affair Dubourg—Sentence of the Murderous Husband.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, June 14, 1872.

The Press is nearly unanimous in condemning President THIERS for his recent conduct in the debate on the Army bill, but even the attacks upon him seem to be tempered with submission, or with a spirit of resignation to the inevitable. Indeed, every Frenchman knows that, in the case of the numerous party divisions in the Chamber and in the country, there is really no help for such acts of vigor as times, as irregular as they are. After observing that among the 439 Deputies who voted down the amendment for four years' service by M. THIERS' order, were nearly all of the two hundred and odd who had voted for a three-years' amendment only a few hours before, I came to the conclusion that it was a great deal more desirable 400 men who do not know their own minds should yield to one man who does know his own mind, than *vice versa*. At some point or other a check had to be put to the attempted changes in the bill. The law proposed by the Committee has the merit of being practicable and comprehensible. Whether it would do more toward whipping the Germans than the law proposed by NAPOLEON III., is more than I would undertake to say. The first clause, already voted, declares that "every Frenchman is held to military duty, save those exempted under conditions hereinafter named," and recognises a system of "substitution" in lieu of the old system of *remplacement*. Article 37 fixes the term of service at five years. Many of the amendments proposed, and sustained by eloquent speeches, were calculated to change entirely the character of the law, and if a quarter of them had been adopted, it would have been like the boy's knife—first, he lost the blade and got a new one, then he had a new handle put in, and he was unable to say whether or not it was the same knife. No one could have told exactly whether the law which the Assembly would have made it left alone, was the one proposed by the Committee, the law of 1832, that of 1868, or an entirely new law, to be found useless in a few days' time. In judging the President's conduct, one fact must not be lost sight of—the system of three years, or universal service, is not practicable in France, from the simple reason that the Budget will not admit of it. The army it would give would add a billion to the estimates. M. THIERS knows very well that his present system adds five hundred millions, or will do so, to the Imperial Army Budget, and his experience of a life-time is enough to show him that the opposition will be forever fighting him, as it fought the Emperor, to get a reduction in his army estimates. The history of the last four Governments shows what the course will be when it becomes a question of paying for this vast army called "a nation in arms," and he showed wisdom, therefore, in not allowing the Chamber to rush to absolute ruin through a vague and self-sufficient idea that France can do in a day what Prussia has done by fifty years of patient, persistent labor.

THE "SUBSTITUTION" CLAUSE.

Yesterday the "Substitution" clause was under discussion, and at the close the debate grew so hot that an adjournment was called for. The battle is going on at Versailles at the hour I write. The Left, and a large portion of the Right, urge that this is merely a modification of the much-abused Imperial system, and this is true, with the single exception that it is a great deal worse. History shows us that the corruption practiced under this method during the reign of LOUIS PHILIPPE was something to be remembered. It appears to me that the only sensible and impartial way is to let a man pay his money for exemption, and have done with it. There is no more injustice to the poor in that than there is in the exemption of a rich man from holding the plow, or in his paying a poor man to do his plowing, under the French law, since providing a substitute does not exempt any man when the country is in danger. At any rate, the system of substitution offers the same characteristics, with the addition that one has to have both money and influence with the Government to get exemption. One can easily foresee the use that will be made of this in political contests. The majority is against the principle, but what can it do? It is better to vote the bill as proposed by the Committee than to have another collision with Phocion THIERS. I call M. THIERS Phocion because he has that ancient Greek's faculty for impressing his ideas upon everybody about him, and of tearing into impossible shreds the speeches of his adversaries. When PHOCION rose, DEMOSTHENES used to say: "Now he is going to make mince-meat of my argument." M. THIERS manages to hash his opponents very fine before he is done with them.

THE "AFFAIRE DUBOURG."

I earnestly desire to correct the report current in the United States concerning the "Affaire Dubourg," which came before the tribunal this morning, partly because I have received some letters on the subject, partly because I see the first erroneous story still going the rounds of the Press. It is likely my letter giving you the truth failed to arrive in time, and I regret this because the Count and Countess DU BOURG are friends of mine who looked to me to tell the American people that they were in no way connected with the DUBOURGS of this drama. Count DU BOURG is a gentleman of wealth who held a position in the household of the Emperor, and one can imagine the consternation and chagrin of the estimable Countess to find the journals making her and her husband the actors in this shocking tragedy. One has reason to say that "a lie will run a mile while truth is putting on his boots," for in this instance the lie is running yet, and seems to have hopelessly distanced truth in the race. The DUBOURG who killed his wife was not a Count, he was not rich, he did not live in his own hotel, he is not a man of the *beau monde*, he is scarcely anything that he ought to be—in fine, he is a very small specimen of a *petit bourgeois*. SYLVAIN DE PRECOMBAIN is not much better, but he is a Count—or his title does not seem to be contested—and a clerk in a bureau where no great amount of education is required. He is one of those young Frenchmen who seek such adventures, very fond of his own good looks, very careful in clothing his small frame, and one who thinks that an intrigue of some sort is necessary to human existence, and one of the highest aims of life. I do not like to see it, for even to those who do not profess to be rigid in the matter of morality, there is something shocking in the idea; but a good estimate of the DE PRECOMBAINS can be formed from an incident of yesterday. The mother of SYLVAIN DE PRECOMBAIN wrote a most astonishing letter to the President of the Court, asking, or rather demanding, tickets of admission during the trial of M. DUBOURG. I am happy to say that the President promptly and indignantly refused this singular request. The trial lasted eleven hours. The Court was crowded with ladies. Of the evidence adduced it need only be said that it bore out the original reports of the case. The jury adopted the doctrine of the public prosecutor, M. BENOIT, that when a husband, suspecting his wife, encouraged her to lodge at an hôtel alone, and then personally, and aided by paid detectives, tracks her to a rendezvous, carrying with him chances of arms, and kills her ruthlessly with repeated blows, her offense cannot give impunity to the deed. M. CORRADAY spoke for two hours and a half on behalf of the prisoner. At the end of the President's summing up, which was unfavorable to M. DUBOURG, the prisoner uttered a piercing scream, fell off his seat—breaking a glass of ether and water in his fall—and was carried out by the *gendarmes* in a fainting state. After a short suspension he was brought back, supported, and the defiant look he had kept up in the early part of the trial was quite gone. The President told the jury to be in no way affected by the incident. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty of voluntary homicide, but without premeditation, and with extenuating circumstances. The sentence was five years' reclusion.

ASHBY.

The German Imperial Music Corps.

The German military band of the Berlin Kaiser Franz Grenadier Regiment will give several concerts in this City on its return from Boston. Herr WEINRAUK, a member of the band, has arrived in this City to make the necessary arrangements.

MONMOUTH PARK.

Interviews with Uncle John Harper and Col. McDaniel.

A Visit to the Race-Course by the Sea.

Long Branch and Asbury Park—The Monmouth Cup—Longfellow and Harry Bassett—Graphic Picture from Our Own Correspondent.

LONG BRANCH, West End Hotel, Friday, June 28, 1872.

The hotel men are beginning to see their way, and there is a certain manly air of independence about them which to the initiated speaks volumes. When the season hangs fire at the commencement, and omens of pecuniary loss distress the souls of Long Branch landlords, they have a meek, subdued aspect, and a melancholy politeness which are absolutely touching. But when visitors begin to come in shoals at the opening; when the daily consignments of superb wagons and fast trotting horses are fashionable; when all the signs point to a very hot Summer, with a strong scorpion of epidemic diseases in the Metropolis, then are the hearts of the landlords lifted up. As a traveler not without experience I prefer them in the former stage of existence. The unaffected welcome which they extend to the solitary batchelor, whose baggage consists of a hat-box and a valise, is then exhilarating in its warmth. The clerks appreciate him, and the waiters rush across the half-empty room to serve him. The superb individual, to whose care the wines are intrusted, tells him the secrets of the cellar, and waxes confidential over the histories of the Frousac and the yellow Beaujency. But on other occasions, in what the proprietors of the fresh hotels call their good years, he is simply one of the hundreds who are permitted to occupy small rooms at enormous rates. His coming occasions no rapture, and his going no sorrow. The clerks ignore him, and the waiters, occupied with the resplendent family of the C.'s and the noble scions of the T.'s, can only be induced to bring him meat and drink by persistent feeing. This state of things is no doubt pleasing to the proprietors of the West End and the Ocean House; but I, selfish mortal that I am, confess that I prefer the other. My selfishness, however, will not be indulgent this year, for it is plain that Long Branch is going to be crowded as it never has been before. The hotels are already in a comfortable state of fullness. Families are down here by the hundred. The fathers go to town in the morning boat and return in the evening. The ladies occupy between times in a little croquet, a little flaner, and a considerable amount of flirtation. Who are the couples that stray by the sad sea waves, or recline in picturesque attitudes on the yellow sands? Are they engaged, affianced, or espoused? Dame Grundy knows, perhaps; I do not. But she, wicked old gossip that she is, declares that the ladies may be seen about a project in the evening, waiting for the arrival of their liege lords by the evening boat, and that the gentlemen are only cavaliers of occasion—partners in the pretty game of flirtation.

THE MONMOUTH CUP.

The great topic of the Branch at the present moment is the Monmouth Cup. Walk down the verandah in the evening and you will hear the names of Harry Bassett and of Longfellow from almost every lip. The stout young gentleman, with the meek, unobtrusive moustache and the demonstrative vest, who takes out his tiny pocket-book and his small gold pencil, is recording a bet. He is staking one hundred dollars even that Harry Bassett will beat Longfellow. Of the couple who fancy themselves hidden by the massive curtains of the drawing-room, the young lady is expressing her opinion that Longfellow is a darling, and that she would like to kiss him. The gentleman responds, "Oh, would I were a horse," to which the lady pouts answer, "Nonsense, Henry, don't be absurd; but I will bet you six pairs of kid gloves, Jouvine's best, that he beats that odious Harry Bassett, and you can go to the store with me and help choose the colors. Your taste is so good." Henry is no doubt delighted. This is a fair sample of the whole article. If it were not for Harry Bassett and Longfellow, and for the eccentricities of Mr. Greeley, conversation in this trying weather would be too great an effort, and the fondest spoons would be satisfied to speak with their eyes alone. The ladies, as a rule, indorse the chances of Longfellow, principally because they consider old John Harper so picturesque, and because he suffered so with his family, and because the other horrid man has been so successful. In fact, they are betting upon their sympathies in a very charming and feminine fashion. But races are not decided even by so potent an auxiliary as the kind smiles of beautiful women, and it is possible that their favorite may not win. Such is the conviction of the rascalines of Gotham, who are backing Harry Bassett for enormous sums. They find plenty of admirers of Longfellow to take them up, however, for there are strong detachments from the South up in the Branch, brought here by the contagious excitement of a great race.

UNCLE JOHN HARPER AND LONGFELLOW.

I hired a team and went over to Oceanport, or rather to Eatonton, where the Monmouth Park Race-course lies. I went over in the evening, and drove through the entrance which, I believe, is reserved for the subscribers. But the gates were open, and there was no one to cry "sold." This entrance is on the Eatonton side, and leads to the Club-house, having the grand stand on one side and the stables on the other. The property of the Association is very extensive. Within their boundaries is not only one of the finest race-courses in the country, but a grand sweep of country, affording scope for a superb steeple-chase. The stables are located in rear of the course, with a wide space between. They are becoming very numerous, as the reputation of these races has become so great that continual additions have to be made. The ones erected are occupied by the horses of H. P. McGrath, and these have the great advantage of a superb paddock, which, however, is not entirely surrendered to the race horses, for when I crossed it, leaving the buggy in the lane, there were about a dozen young calves sporting about with that obese gamesomeness which is their characteristic. There were also three closely shorn sheep, emblematic of those who bet on horse-races. Divided by a low railing from this paddock are the rest of the stables, which have been erected in an orchard of great size. The first in that occupied by Mr. Harper's horses. As I passed I peeped in the boxes and detected Longfellow by his great size. Uncle John, as Mr. Harper is called by every one, was seated in a rustic chair in front of the stabling, with two dogs beside him, one a bull-dog, the other a nondescript animal of no particular breed, but of a very savage look. There were colored people of every shade of darkness around, on whose faces was an air of solemnity, as if the importance of the great race was overshadowing them and dulling their bright spirits with a sense of responsibility. Old Uncle John was musing over the prospect, his eye turned thoughtfully to where beneath the apple-trees two horses were being led round by grooms. One was a brown horse, with white hind feet, the other a light chestnut, with white hind legs. I saluted the old gentleman and told him that I was a correspondent of the TIMES, and that I would like to see Longfellow. "Sartin, sartin," said he, with a jubilant touch of accent; "Tom, fetch out de hoss!" Tom disappeared in one of the boxes, and Uncle John adjusted his silver-rimmed spectacles over his long, lean nose, and rising up from his seat, stood supporting himself on his stick. When he rose I noticed how tall and thin he was, and how feeble; but when the hearty, the pride of his heart was led out, he straightened up, and his melancholy, thoughtful look disappeared. His gray, and also beautiful eye, was quite bright, and his face was flushed and eager. "Dar, Sir, is de wonder of de world, de wonder of de world," said he, repeating the words and swaying his head affectionately. I could not help thinking that he looked creature that stood before me so proudly, yet so still. I spoke my admiration, and the colored groom looked at me with pride. To my praise of Longfellow Uncle John made no answer, but I could see that much as he does, and they love him as much as they do the horses, Longfellow should be beaten if will be no real grief to them as it will be to him. "Come in de mornin, sah, early in de morning, bout four or half past four o'clock, an' you'll see him run," said Uncle John as I thanked him and passed on to the next stable.

COL. M'DANIEL AND HARRY BASSETT.

There was another gentleman seated in front of his stable, but with him there were two friends present whom I recognized as Col. McChamberlain who has worked so hard and done so much for the prosperity of the Monmouth Park Association. He at once introduced me to the sitting gentleman, who was Col. J. McDaniel. Anticipating my question, he said, pointing to the two horses lazily walking under the apple-trees, "There is Harry Bassett, the big chestnut, and the other is Tubeman." They were so covered up with clothing that nothing but their eyes and noses were visible. "If you want to see them, Sir," said Col. McDaniel, "come in the morning on the course. I gallop them from 5 o'clock until 9, and you will see them better there." The friends soon after left, and I remained with the Colonel, endeavoring to enter into conversation, but not succeeding very well. He was polite, but he was reticent. His mind, too, was intent upon his horses. Every now and again he would give a short, sharp order to his people (all colored) that sounded like a pistol-shot. "Joe, so much mixed feed for the mare." "Sap, water the colt." "Tom, did you sponge out Hubbard's mouth?" "No, Sah," from a grinning nigger. "Do it, then!" All the while his eyes restarted every half minute to the light chestnut under the apple-trees. Once I succeeded in interesting him. I spoke of the grand manner in which Tubman, after letting all the horses pass him at a race in Jerome Park and get some two hundred yards in advance, had cut them all down. He listened with an iron sort of satisfaction on his hard features, and said: "Yes, Sir, Tubman ran well there. Tubman is a good horse." Finding him rather mollified, I observed that I had never seen Harry Bassett extended to his full stride, for that Lyleston could not force him out of a canter. He answered gruffly: "Harry Bassett can go faster than anybody else's horse." As there was nothing to say to this, I commenced to look over the head of a beautiful mare—Lady Motley—and playing with her silken forelock. Col. McDaniel looked on with huge disdain, and walked off to examine Tubman's head-cloth, which was one-sided, and obscuring his left eye. When I rejoined him, after petting Lady Motley to my heart's content, I remarked that she was very better tempered than Tubman or Harry Bassett. "Ah," said he, "she's young and foolish. She'll know better as she grows older." "Why, Colonel," I rejoined, "do horses become bad-tempered in proportion to their sagacity?" "Yes, Sir," he answered, so dogmatically that I thought it useless to contest the point. I do not know that if I had offered a lump of sugar of the pretty creatures in the stalls, I should have fallen a victim to his wrath and the colored groom's indignation. The beautiful colt Jo Daniels poked his head out, but though I should have liked to make his acquaintance. As he is the favorite for the Jersey Derby, I thought it best to keep up the Indian reserve of his nature, and survey all things with becoming indifference. Wishing him a cordial good night, I got into my buggy and drove off to Eatonton, where I put up for the night at one of the two hotels which the place boasts.

THE HORSES AT WORK.

At 3 o'clock I was up, and dressing hurriedly I walked to the track, arriving there about half past the hour. Although it was then barely twilight, when I arrived there were several strings of horses walking past the grand stand, muffled in their clothes, and looking guilty and cheerless at that hour. I clambered into the judge's box, and there was Mr. Harper with his old silver watch in his hand. The twilight brightened in a few minutes, and when he could make out the figures on the dial and the hands, he called one of the boys and gave him directions to gallop Longfellow a certain distance for one mile, just to try him. The track was a little heavy, though still superior to what has ever been seen at Jerome Park, and Longfellow, although going at a great pace, did not make the time that I had expected. He made the mile in 1:47, which seemed to satisfy Uncle John very well. He beautiful mare, Lizzie, galloped by Longfellow's side and kept up admirably. When the trial had been finished, these two horses were cantered quietly for a few minutes, and then were brought near the grand stand, to be cared for under the master's eye. The saddle was removed from each by the negro specially in charge, and then the sweat was scraped off them. The cloths were put on, and grooms led them up and down. Express dried beautifully, but Longfellow sweated profusely, and was scraped down again twice, having galloped in his clothes, with quiet walks between whiles. About 5½ o'clock the McDaniel string appeared, Harry Bassett leading, Eastern Star next, and Tubman third. They were not galloped hard, but were just cantered in their clothes, at a moderate pace, Bassett occasionally going at quite a lively pace, but always with the same wonderfully clean and elastic motion. There was never a doubt in the minds of Uncle John, Col. McDaniel, Mr. Harper, and Mr. Bancock among them, who kept exclaiming, "Why doesn't McDaniel try Bassett?" "Why don't he time him?" I do believe he'a not going to run him!" So forcibly was he annoyed by the fact that Bassett was not galloped at his best pace, that he descended to the track where McDaniel was issuing orders in his quick, stern fashion, and bet him $5 to $10 that Harry Bassett would not start for the Monmouth Cup, and $5 more, even, that Longfellow would beat him. The Colonel grimly accepted the bets, and went on giving orders about the colts, Hubbard and Jo Daniels, which soon made their appearance and went through the same routine as the great ones, only they were galloped much harder. And now McGrath's string and Chamberlain's and Crosse's, with Gray Planet conspicuously in front, and many others well known to fame, crowded the Park and made the scene of great interest to every direction were horses galloping, cantering, walking. Blind Tom, the steeple-chaser, was galloping round in magnificent style, as were Daisy and Miletian, more hurdlers, as a racing man termed them with scorn, but great favorites of the general public who take immense interest in steeple-chases. Fifty or sixty spectators were stationed on the benches of the grand stand looking on, saverly taking notes, probably for future guidance. And here I cannot but remark how much better this open confidence is the good intentions of every one is than the jealous privacy with which the training of race horses is shrouded in England. Unless I were a privileged individual I should have run a great risk in England if I had paid such a visit to Epsom Downs or Newmarket. But here every one was welcome to come and learn what he could; information was not withheld, even when there was some excuse for withholding it. I shouted, as I drove home to the Branch, through leafy Eatonton and Oceanport, that this confidence in humanity was a sure sign of a new and higher civilization.

That early morning drive was worth all the trouble. There was a thousand delicious scents wafted on the morning air, and a thousand beautiful sights met my early and eager eyes, and there was that sense of superiority which one always feels from early rising, which made the enjoyment greater. And then, above all, there was the tremendous appetite with which I discussed my breakfast at the West End, with the secret consciousness that I had points about the great race. They also began early to be discussed by Longfellow is being trained as if he had to run the fastest mile on record. He has not. He has to run two miles and a half. Harry Bassett is being trained to retain every particle of running and staying powers that he ever had. He is literally as hard as nails and in superb condition, and nothing has been taken out of him in trials and vanity.

The Entries for Long Branch Races.

This afternoon, at the Monmouth Park Association, the opening games will consist of three races, beginning with a steeple-chase, after which a mile dash, and then the Jersey Derby Stakes. The steeple-chase will be about three miles over a fair hunting course, and eight horses have been entered for it, viz.: Tammany, Blind Tom, Milesian, Allegro, Jim Tisdale, Astronomer, Vesuvius and Impecunious. The mile dash has Abdel Korse, Fadladeen, Business, John Merryman, Belle Aiken, Metella, Logan, Bruce and Sance Box. The great race of the day is the Jersey Derby Stakes, in which the following nine will start: Jo. Daniels, Hubbard, Ethel Sprague, Meteor, Skylock, Extract, John Doe, Grey Planet and La Gitana. Col. McDaniel's pair, Jo. Daniels and Hubbard, are strong favorites, but Grey Planet has many admirers. The following are the quotations at Johnson & Marshall's, corner Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street, last night:

Joe Daniels	$125	$125	$110	$105
Hubbard				
Grey Planet	60	55	45	40
Ethel Sprague	15	10	12	15
Meteor	12	10	12	16
Skylock	10	10	9	8
Extract	The			
John Doe	12	12	11	11
La Gitana	Field.			
Total	$225	$227	$195	$196

THE STEEPLE-CHASE.

Tammany	100
Blind Tom	
Allegro	14
Tisdale	
Milesian	12
Astronomer	12
Vesuvius	8
Impecunious	6
Total	154

THE MILE DASH.

There was no betting on this race, as no one could be found to lay against Abdel Korse, Col. McDaniels' entry.

Pool Selling at Long Branch on Today's Races.

LONG BRANCH, June 28.—Pools were sold this evening for the Monmouth Park meeting, to-morrow, as follows:

ON THE FIELD AGAINST THE FIELD.

Blind Tom	$60	Vesuvius	$10
Tammany		Astronomer	15
Jim Tisdale	17	Impecunious	
Milesian			

ON THE FIELD AGAINST THE FIELD.

Abdel Korse	$150	Metella	$10
Sance Box	40	John Merryman	15
Fadladeen	25	Bruce	12
Business	20	Belle Aiken	11

JERSEY DERBY STAKES, ONE AND A HALF MILES.

McDaniel's entry	$60	$30	$20
Bancroft's entry	100	50	30
Harper's entry	100	60	40
Bryant's entry	120	75	100
Belmont's entry	100	50	30
Clark's entry	75	35	25
Crane's entry	30	15	10
McGrath's entry	15	15	10

Pools will be sold by Underwood and McGlow, at to-morrow evening at the West End Hotel on the Monmouth Cup.

TROTTING.

The Mystic Park Meeting.

BOSTON, June 28.—At the Mystic Park Races E. H. Cunningham's ch. g. Mark Twain won the race for horses that never beat 2:35, beating Mira Shaw, Athenian and Rose Temple. Time—2:43½, 2:39¾, 2:44¾.

In the match for $2,000, Dan. Mace's br. s. George Palmer beat P. Mance's b. s. William H. Allen in 2:30¾, 2:28¾, 2:34¼ and 2:36¾. Allen won the third heat. Palmer was the favorite at 2 to 1 all through the race.

Trotting at Prospect Park.

Yesterday several hundred turfmen were at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds to witness the match for $500 between C. B. Smith's s. m. Lady Shotwell, and Owner's s. m. Rose Lee for $500. The track was in excellent order and the contest was a close one. Lady Shotwell was the favorite, and won the race in three straight heats.

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, Friday, June 28.—Match $500; mile heats; best three in five, in harness.

C. B. Smith named s. m. Lady Shotwell.....1 1 1
Owner named s. m. Rose Lee.....2 2 2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	0:41	1:19	2:03½
Second heat	0:40	1:19½	2:03½
Third heat	0:39	1:16¾	2:01¾

Trotting at Fleetwood Park.

The match for $500 between the gr. g. Grey Eagle and the b. g. Richard III., at Fleetwood Park, yesterday, was won by Grey Eagle, who distanced Richard in the first heat. Time—2:54.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Changes Made by Recent Orders—Recruits Ordered to the Western Posts.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Upon the recommendation of the Commanding General of the Military Division of the Pacific, Fort Hall, in Idaho Territory, is hereby transferred from the Department of Columbia to the Department of California.

Commander R. L. Pythian has been ordered to the command of the *Nantasket*; Master Richard A. Beck, to the *Nantasket*; Commander C. C. Carpenter, from the command of the *Nantasket*, and placed on waiting orders; Master Thomas A. De Blois, from the naval station at Mound City, to the *Nantasket*; Ensign E. A. Field and Midshipman Wm. P. Conway, from the *Nantasket*, and placed on waiting orders; Medical Inspector Joseph Wilson, from the *Lancaster*, and placed on waiting orders; Surgeon John S. Taylor, from the *Plymouth*, and placed on waiting orders; Passed Assistant Surgeon Edward Parker, from the Naval Hospital at New-York, and ordered to the *Nantasket*; Assistant Surgeon H. M. Martin, from the *Nantasket*, and placed on waiting orders; Passed Assistant Paymaster H. P. Wright, from the *Nantasket*, and ordered to settle accounts; Assistant Paymaster Wm. Gibbons, from the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, and ordered to the *Nantasket*.

The Superintendent of the Mounted Recruiting Service is ordered to forward at once all disposable colored recruits to Camp Supply, Indian Territory, for assignment to Companies C and F, Tenth Cavalry. One hundred recruits are to be sent from the depots at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., Newport Barracks, Ky., Fort Hamilton, N. Y., Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Fort Harker, Kansas, via the Kansas Pacific Railroad, for assignment to the Third Infantry; 100 from Fort Columbus, in New-York Harbor, to Fort Leavenworth, for assignment to the Fifth Infantry, and 100 from Fort Columbus to Fort Carson, Colorado, for assignment to the Fourth Infantry.

The Board of officers convened for the purpose of preparing a system of general regulations for the administration of the affairs of the army, and now in session in New-York, has been directed to be dissolved.

General orders just issued from the War Department direct that in future no issue of rations or supplies will be made from the army stores to Indians, except as allowed and restricted in the following paragraphs of the revised regulations:

"When subsistence can be spared from the military supplies the commanding officer is authorized to allow it to issued to Indians in Indian villages near military posts on the frontiers, or in their respective nations. The return for this issue shall be signed by the Indian Agent, (when there is one present,) and approved by the commanding officer of the post or station. Regular daily, or periodical issues of subsistence to Indians, or issues of subsistence in bulk to Indian Agents for the use of Indians, are forbidden."

Surgeon John F. Randolph, acting Medical Director of the Department of the Gulf, will be relieved from duty in that Department on the arrival of Surgeon James Simmons, and ordered to Washington to settle his accounts.

Surgeon Dallas Bache is ordered to duty in the Department of the East.

THE ARIZONA INDIANS.

Visit of the Apache Chiefs to the Interior Department—Their Wants Multifarious.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Arizona Indians now in this city were at the Interior Department today, in connection with Secretary DELANO. They were accompanied by Gen. HOWARD, who explained many of their views to the Secretary. Lists of what they require had been prepared, and they embrace such items as agricultural implements, pistols, powder, horses, &c. The Secretary told them that the Commissioner would see what could be done for them. The speeches of the Indians were, as usual, confined to a statement of their needs, their pleasure at visiting this section of the country, and their earnest desire for school-houses and facilities for educating their children. The Secretary in response to these speeches said that the great father required their assistance in getting in all the roving Apaches upon the reservations, and they promised to do all in their power to aid the Government in accomplishing this. Upon the subject of their removal to the Indian Territory being proceeded they manifested great signs of disapproval, and MIGUEL, Chief of the Sierra Blanco Apaches, said, God gave them the country they now occupy; they were born there, and hoped there to end their days. During the interview it was stated that the Tonto Apaches and Pinal Indians, speaking the same dialect of Apache, are the only Indians of that tribe not on the reservations. The Secretary told the Chiefs that he would take them to see the President on Wednesday next.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

End of the Great Benevolent Institution of the War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—The Secretary of War today issued an order directing that, pursuant to the act of Congress of June 10, 1872, the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands will be discontinued from and after June 30, 1872, and after that date all business relating in any way to said Bureau, exclusive of the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum at Washington, with all the accounts and claims connected therewith, of whatever character or date, or whenever incurred, will be conducted through the Adjutant-General of the army, to whom all records, chests and Treasury certificates, or amounts received therefrom, and all other funds, papers and property, will be delivered from the 1st of July prox., at such place as the Adjutant-General may designate.

After June 30 all business relating in any way to the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, at Washington, D. C., with all the accounts connected therewith, of whatever character or date, will be conducted through the Surgeon-General of the army, to whom all the records, papers, funds and property will be turned over by the 1st of July. The Adjutant-General and Surgeon-General will arrange promptly for the execution of this order, and after the transfer, submit for the action of the Secretary of War such recommendation as may be necessary for the future transaction of the business. Agents, clerks and other employes whose services may not be required by the Adjutant-General and Surgeon-General in effecting the transfer, will be discharged June 30, and all others as soon as the transfer shall have been completed.

The Tompkins Stabbing Affair in Brooklyn.

TOMKINS, who attempted to murder his daughter ELIZABETH, at their residence, No. 577 Henry-street, Brooklyn, Thursday night, was yesterday committed to jail by Justice DELMAR to await the result of his daughter's injuries. The young lady is in a very critical state, the knife, as is said, penetrated clear through the frontal bone over the right eye, causing the blood to flow from her nose and mouth.

BOATING.

Four-Oared Match Between the Nassaus and Gramercys.

The Harlem and Gramercy Boat Clubs are the first to follow the good example in giving entertainments on the Harlem River. The Gramercys have until now made no pretensions as a racing club, but their boats, of which they have an excellent stock, are in continual use for pleasure-rowing and practice. The Nassau Club has frequently been represented by a racing crew on our waters here, also at Yonkers, Philadelphia, and Providence. The Nassau crew consisted of: Grinnell Willis, stroke, 152 pounds; John C. Babcock, No. 3, 153 pounds; Frank G. Brown, No. 2, 140 pounds; F. W. Bacon, 1511/2 pounds. Dress—Blue knee-breeches, white rowing shirts. Boat—Cedar-shell, four oars, built by Jewett, Dunstan-Tyne; 40 feet long, 18 inches wide. In consequence of an indisposition of Mr. Jones, one of the racing crew, Mr. Babcock took the vacant seat without the necessary preparatory work and practice, the choice being decided on Monday last.

The Gramercy crew was composed as follows: H. M. Howell, stroke, 154 pounds; C. Zaehman, No. 3, 150 pounds; R. Wemmer, No. 2, 144 pounds; C. Earwicker, bow, 146 pounds. Dress—Blue rowing-shirts, red drawers, white colors on heads. Boat—Cedar shell, four oars, built by MAHAY, Harlem, 40 feet long, 18 inches wide.

The river looked quite picturesque, the numerous boat-houses having all their buntings in the breeze, and the many boats of various shapes darting over the calm surface. Two steamers had been chartered, one by the Nassau Club and the other by the Gramercy, but the latter did not arrive, being detained by the inspectors of steamboats for carrying a greater number of passengers than her capacity warranted. The disappointment of the Gramercy boys can be imagined, as their invited guests filled up beside the course in time to see the race.

At 4 o'clock the crews were seen at their houses getting ready for the start, the boats were launched, and the men took their places. The water was now nearly full flood, the course almost clear of craft, and but a faint breeze perceptible, the sun emitting scorching rays.

At 4:30 the crews left their boats and rowed to the starting point—the Nassau's steamer carrying the friends and members of the Club, the referee, time-keeper and members of the Press, following.

The course is three miles straight away, from the powder-boat, which is anchored a little west of the Fourth-avenue Bridge, to Morris' Dock, above High Bridge. But little time was consumed in bringing the boats in line; the referee gave the customary warning, and, after the lapse of a few seconds, the word "Go!" The two boats got off on equal terms, but the greater experience of the Nassaus was at once apparent, their quick and steady stroke giving their boat an impetus which sent its bow a half length in advance of their competitor before twenty strokes had been taken. The Jackets looked in unison, and the manner in which their boat was rigged would prove a powerful detrimental to any crew. Their outriggers were raised to such an extent that the natural tendency of the power applied to the handles of their oars was downward, and as they feathered considerably under water, the bow of their boat was thus depressed at every stroke, stopping its headway. The Nassau boat was rigged to perfection; the men had their work well before and under them, and every stroke lifted their light craft over the water. The Nassaus started at forty-two strokes per minute, and the Gramercy at forty-four, and they pulled the same stroke. They passed Macomb's Bridge as follows: Nassaus in 5 minutes 26 seconds; Gramercy, 5 minutes 44 seconds; Nassaus rowing 40; Gramercy, 42. Both crews rowed well, but the greater experience of the Nassaus was very perceptible in the graceful swing of their bodies and the easy, unstraining motion of their boat; the latter surpassed all their previous performances, showing that they have profited largely by the instructions of the redoubtable John Ward, who trained them for the Schuylkill Regatta, also of their captain, Mr. Grinnell Willis, who is an excellent oar. High Bridge was reached by the Nassaus in 13 minutes 10 seconds, Gramercys 13 minutes 15 seconds, the latter rowing as plucklily as at the start, and here making a spurt which reduced the gap between them several lengths, but the Nassaus at a steady forty strokes held their own and crossed the line at Morris's Dock in 18 minutes and 15 seconds, the Gramercy 44 seconds astern. Referee, Mr. Wood; Judges, Mr. Englehart, Time-keeper, Mr. James Watson; Judge for Nassau, Mr. Henry Blood; for Gramercy, Mr. Eben Lodge.

DR. HOUARD.

A Brief Statement of His Case—Origin of the Controversy—Our Government's Demand for His Release, and the Spanish Acquiescence.

From the Washington Chronicle, June 26.

On the 15th of December, 1870, Dr. HOUARD was arrested by the Spanish authorities for participation in the insurrection, was afterward tried, convicted, sentenced, and imprisoned. He appealed to the United States for its interposition in his behalf, claiming to be a native-born citizen. On inquiry, the State Department ascertained that he was born in the United States in 1815, that his father was a native Frenchman who was naturalized as a citizen of the United States about 1805; that when Dr. HOUARD was five years of age, as he alleges, his father emigrated, as a colonist, with this son and other members of his family, to Cienfuegos, Cuba, and continued to reside there until the day of his death; that the son, (Dr. HOUARD) also continued to reside in Cuba until the day of his arrest, nearly fifty years, with the exception of three or four years while he was attending college in Philadelphia. Immediately after his graduation in Philadelphia he returned to Cuba, commenced the practice of medicine, married, and brought up a family of native Cubans. It is not shown that he ever resided in the United States, other than as a student after his fifth or seventh year, that he ever did business, held property, voted, paid taxes, or did any act indicating a bona fide citizenship in this country. The utmost that can be said in favor of his citizenship is that he was born here, and the Spanish Government are unable to prove his formal naturalization as a Spanish subject.

On the other hand, the Spanish authorities insist that his father became a subject of Spain while this son was a minor; that under Spanish as well as Roman law the minor child follows the nationality of his father; that after his majority he did not abandon the citizenship in Cuba thus acquired; that if an admitted citizen of the United States while residing in Cuba, he was amenable to their laws; and that, having been found guilty of crime by the Courts, he must suffer the penalty of the offence like other residents.

In this condition of the controversy Secretary FISH insisted on Dr. HOUARD's release, and the *World* says the Spanish Government, without yielding the points of their right to punish him, agreed to release him, and have, in fact, set him free, as an act of comity. Now, in the name of common sense, what difference does it make to the United States what the Spaniards call it—whether an act of comity or an act of justice? Having done what our Government requested, ought we not to be content? Is it necessary that this Government should insist on the formal humiliation of Spain?

The Stablemen's and Other Strikes.

Much inconvenience was caused yesterday by a strike of the stablemen employed by the Belt line, Seventh-avenue, Sixth-avenue, and Broadway Street Railroad Companies. The men now receive $1.75 a day and they demand $2. Men and boys unused to the business were employed to do the work of the strikers. The cars ran regularly as usual.

The iron and metal workers met in small numbers yesterday at Military Hall.

The men of the Continental Iron-Works, it is reported, have again struck for eight hours. The Eight-hour Furniture-men's League still meet at Teutonia Hall, and are preparing for the labor demonstration, Aug. 1. Yesterday they appointed a committee to employ counsel and take legal measures against the Police Captains acquitted by the Commissioners. The house-painters are generally desirous to go on strike, and Monday will probably end their strike.

The Master Horse-shoers' Association held a meeting last evening at Mullman's Hall, Seventh-avenue, and resolved that, on account of the success of the journeymen in their eight-hour strike, and the increase in the price of iron, the charges for horse-shoes be advanced to 25 and 25 50 per set. This is an increase of about fifty cents per set.

All the principal tea-dealers on Myrtle, Fulton and Atlantic avenues, Brooklyn, have agreed to close their stores on and after Monday, July 1, punctually at 6 o'clock P. M., Saturdays excepted.

Termination of a Stone-Cutters' Strike.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., June 28.—The strike of the stone-cutters in the limestone quarries of Messrs. E. & J. CARTWRIGHT, of this city, which has lasted about three weeks, terminated today. The difference between the workmen and their employers has been amicably settled.

Lost in the Long Island Wilderness.

Last week a man by the name of BRUSH, a resident of East Setauket, one afternoon started with a span of horses to take a party to Lakeland, a station on the Long Island Railroad about twelve miles south. The road is nothing but a by-path through the woods, and at times it is difficult to trace it. In this section of the island it is one almost unbroken wilderness. On his return he missed his way, and could find no clearing or habitation. All night long he drove up and down in this wilderness, until in the morning he got his team so entangled that he found it impossible to proceed except on foot. He unhitched the horses, securely fastened each one to a tree, and then made a start due north as near as he could ascertain. After about six hours' travel he was rejoiced up nearly insensible by an acquaintance, who led him to his home. Every one in the neighborhood immediately turned out to search for the horses, and they were found, after three days' search, nearly famished.

WASHINGTON.

History of the Agricultural Department—Unworthy Use of a Public Office—The Cabinet.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A pamphlet history of the Agricultural Department, prepared by the Chief Clerk, J. W. SWANK, has made its appearance. It is said two thousand copies have been printed at the Government printing office. Those persons who have taken a special interest in the Agricultural Department for some years are surprised to find that while some very worthy gentlemen connected with that Department are highly praised, there are several covert attacks upon others equally worthy, and also upon past administrations of the Department. The result is to increase a feeling of hostility to the present management of the Department, and to the Commissioner himself, which is likely to injure the usefulness of the Department unless the complaints are listened to and measures of conciliation taken. There is no doubt that Commissioner WATTS will do whatever the circumstances may demand of him.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President is expected here to hold a Cabinet meeting next Tuesday. The Arizona Indians, who had a talk with the Secretary of the Interior today, are to be presented to the President next Wednesday.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

TREASURY DECISIONS.

The Treasury Department decides that vessels which leave the inland waters of the northern, north-eastern and north-western frontiers for the sea-board, should surrender their frontier papers and take out coasting papers. The Secretary of the Treasury decides that, under the act of March 1, 1823, in connection with the reciprocal act of 1866, the master of any vessel entering the ports of the United States on the same frontier, is required to deliver a manifest of all merchandise brought from foreign territory to any Collector or deputy to whom he should first make report, after his last departure from such foreign territory. The manifest may be made out at or before arrival at a port of the United States, but it must be "a full, just and true one." If such manifest be not delivered, a penalty of four times the value of the merchandise imported and not manifested is incurred.

MAIL SERVICE.

The Postmaster-General today ordered mail service on the Memphis, Carthage and Northwestern Railroad, from Pierce City to Carthage, Mo., a distance of twenty-seven miles, from July 1, the day to be hereafter fixed.

PERSONAL.

Gen. LEGGETT, Commissioner of Patents, leaves Washington on night for Madison, Wis., where he will deliver an oration at the union of the Army of the Tennessee.

ANNAPOLIS.

Fort Madison to be Put to Use—The Case of Mrs. Wharton.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ANNAPOLIS, Wednesday, June 26, 1872.

The Government intends shortly to erect barracks at old Fort Madison, opposite this city, and convert it into a place to test guns, shells and gunpowder. The fort, which has not been occupied for some years, is a very strong earth-work, with granite walls inside, and a deep moat. It commands the channel of our harbor, some parts of which is thirty feet or more deep. In and contiguous to our city the Government owns about 170 acres.

Mrs. ELIZABETH G. WHARTON, who was tried here, and acquitted, last Winter, for the murder of Gen. KETCHUM, whose health was so bad that her second case, the Van Ness, had to be postponed, has greatly improved, and leaves this city to-morrow afternoon for Baltimore. The second case—the indictment for the alleged poisoning of Mr. EUGENE VAN NESS—will transpire in the Fall, unless there is a continuance of the case for another term, or Executive interposition. The latter is not now mooted, and the former our faithful State's Attorney only does in extreme cases. R.

A Japanese Sea-Port Destroyed by an Earthquake.

A correspondent of the Hong Kong *Press*, under date of April 8, writes as follows: "With reference to the earthquake about which I wrote you in my last, I have since learned that it almost completely destroyed the large sea-port town of Hamada, the capital of Sekisbu, situated on the west coast of Japan, in 45° north latitude and 132° east longitude, being 160 English miles almost due west of Kobe. From what I can gather this appears to have been the centre of the earthquake. On the first shock, which was the most severe, the people had barely time to escape from their houses before they saw them tumble to pieces. The number of people killed is estimated roundly at 500. As the earthquake occurred at about the hour devoted to the evening meal, the remains of the kitchen fires were still smoldering, and igniting the *débris* of foreign timber it flared up into a conflagration, thus adding, to the terror of the sufferers and completing the awful calamity originated by the convulsive throes of the earth. The earthquake appears to have lasted a considerable time, and so severe were the shocks that the terror-stricken population were unable to walk, and were driven right away on their hands and knees as best as they could, in search of some place of safety, generally making for the nearest bamboo groves, as the Japanese consider them the safest resorts in such dire emergencies, it being their opinion that the complete new work formed by the interlaced roots of the bamboos binds the ground to the earth together, and thus lessens its inability to open and swallow them up. Many large fissures and crevices opened up in and about the town, from which the sea-water gushed forth in plentiful streams."

Accident to a Female Gymnast in Boston.

From the Boston Advertiser, June 25.

At the Howard Theatre last night, in a trapeze performance by Mlle. GERALDINE and Mons. LEOPOLD—the hazardous nature of which riveted the attention of all beholders—the former was precipitated a distance of twenty-eight feet to the stage beneath. The accident occurred in performing a feat in which GERALDINE was suspended headforemost from the toe of LEOPOLD, on which her toe was caught and slipped off. It is said that the accident was owing to the fact of GERALDINE having on her feet a pair of new morocco boots not suitable for the performance. In falling through the air her body assumed a horizontal position, striking at full length upon the floor. Mr. STETSON and several others rushed to her assistance, and conveyed her to the dressing-room. While the quiet of the stage rendered ominous whisperings rife, and a chill began stealing over the audience, great applause was suddenly produced by the appearance of Mlle. GERALDINE on the stage, who bowed to the delighted audience and withdrew. She was conveyed to the New-England House, where she is boarding, and the attendance of a physician secured. His investigation shows that no bones were fractured, though fears are entertained that she may have sustained internal injuries.

Commencement of Appeals.

From the Buffalo Express, June 26.

The Governor has nominated to the Senate for the office of Commissioner of Appeals Gen. LINUS W. TRAVER, of Wyoming County. This appointment is to fill the vacancy created by the transfer of Judge LEONARD from the Court of Appeals to the

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Friday, June 28, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of THOMAS S. HENRY, Esq., referee, ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES sold the four-story and basement brick house, 25 by 84, with lot 25 by 92.9, No. 340 East Twenty-fifth-street, south side, between First and Second avenues, for $18,300, the purchaser being M. KURTZ. Under a similar Court order RICHARD M. HARRISON, Esq., referee, HUGH N. CAMP disposed of the four story brick house and lot, lot-size 24.8 by 75, No. 307 First-avenue, west side, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, for $12,400, the purchaser being FRANCIS DUGAN. Both these properties sold cheap. Another legal sale of three houses and lots, situate on West Twenty-eighth-street, known respectively as No. 335, 337 and 339½, were adjourned by JAMES M. MILLER, the auctioneer, until July 12. In reference to the suburban sales held yesterday by JOHNSON, at Bayside, L. I., and by MELLICK BROS., at Rutherford Park, N. J., particulars will be given on Monday.

The country auctions held on Thursday, June 27, of which reports have been received, resulted as follows: Whitestone, Long Island, JERE JOHNSON, auctioneer, 167 lots sold for $36,820. A very successful result; details below. Manmahawken, N. J., A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers, 76 plots sold for $17,325 to the aggregate, a better result than was expected. New Brighton, Staten Island, J. M. PHELPS, auctioneer, sixty city lots sold for $25,000, also house and lot for $12,750; total, $37,750. West Dunellen, N. J., H. L. WILLIAMS & CO., auctioneers, sixty city lots, sold at an average of $70 per lot.

Today, at the Exchange, at 12 o'clock noon, GEO. MULLER, WARD & CO. will offer at auction a house and lot on East Forty-first-street, near Second-avenue; today, also, at Richmond Hill, Long Island, on the property, at 12 M., WIGANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON will dispose of seventy-five desirably located lots, together with a handsome residence and extensive grounds. Special train from South Seventh-street, Williamsburg, at 11 o'clock. At West Port Richmond, Staten Island, on the ground, at 1 o'clock, JAMES M. MILLER will, in addition, today offer at auction twenty-seven plots of land, and at Somers, Westchester County, the 10th in the series of sales of 400 acres, with expensive buildings thereon, will be disposed of under various Court orders.

At private contract, WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having recently sold twenty lots at the foot of One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth streets, eighty lots east of same and with frontage of 260 feet on the East River, with water rights, the grants having been taken out and paid for, for $65,000. Also one fall lot on the north side of East Sixty-second street, 150 feet east of Fifth-avenue, for $29,000.

Exchange Sales, Friday, June 28, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By A. M. Dooley & Henriques.

1 four-story and basement bk. h. and l., No. 340 East 25th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., house 25 x50, lot 25x98.....$13,300

By Hugh N. Camp.

1 four-story bk. h. and l., No. 307 1st-av., w. s., 40.4 ft. n. of 23d-st., lot 24.8x75.....$12,400

Suburban Sales, Thursday, June 27.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.

By J. M. Phelps.

1 house and plot of ground, s. s. Prospect-av., 100 ft. e. of Lafayette-av., plot 67.7x200; S. Taylor, purchaser.....$12,750

60 city lots, situate principally on Lafayette-av., Arnold-st. and Endicott-place, average about $400 per lot.....25,000

MANMAHAWKEN, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

76 plots, near new railway station of Tuckerton Branch of New-Jersey Central Railroad.....$17,325

WEST DUNELLEN, N. J.

By B. L. Williams & Co.

60 city lots, situate principally on Dryden-st., Grant, Sherman and Balch avs., average $70 per lot.....$4,200

WHITESTONE, LONG ISLAND.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

1 lot, s. w. corner 7th-av. and 87th-st; John Kreiss.....$325
4 lots, s. s. 7th-st., adjoining; John Kreiss.....350
4 lots, s. s. 7th-st., adjoining; D. R. Sampson...300
4 lots, s. s. 7th-st., adjoining; Isaac Hall.....300
4 lots, s. s. 7th-st. and 8th-av., M. A. Scott.....1,120
4 lots, s. w. corner 7th-st. and 8th-av.; O. C. Quirk.....1,000
4 lots, s. s. 7th-st., adjoining; O. C. Quirk.....300
4 lots, s. s. 7th-st., adjoining; L. W. Hyde.....300
4 lots, s. s. 7th-st., adjoining; L. W. Hyde.....700
4 lots, s. s. corner 7th-st. and Howland-av.; L. W. Hyde.....700
2 lots, e. s. of Howland-av., adjoining; E. Edwd. Carroll.....700
2 lots, e. s. of Howland-av., adjoining; B. Sparkmanburgh.....400
2 lots, s. s. of Howland-av., adjoining; Sherville.....400
2 lots, n.w. corner of Howland-av. and Vermont-st.; F. Marx.....400
2 lots, n. s. of Vermont-st., adjoining; B. Sparkmanburgh.....300
4 lots, n. s. of Vermont-st., adjoining; C. Edwd. Carroll.....800
2 lots, n. s. of Vermont-st., adjoining; A. L. Whitelaw.....300
3 lots, n. e. corner of Vermont-st. and 4th-av.; A. L. Whitelaw.....765
4 lots, n. e. corner 6th-st., and Howland-av.; H. Sparkmanburgh.....640
3 lots, n. e. corner of Vermont-st. and 4th-av.; A. L. Whitelaw.....360
4 lots, n. e. corner of Vermont-st. and 4th-av.; A. L. Whitelaw.....765
4 lots, n. e. corner 6th-st., and Howland-av.; H. Sparkmanburgh.....640
3 lots, n. s. of 6th-st., adjoining; H. W. Hyde.....300

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, June 26.

Boulevard, e. s., 24.11 ft. s. of 152d-st., 20x120.1..$6,250
Delancey-st., 252.7 ft. e. of Bowery, 22.6x75.....16,000
Sullivan-st., s. s., 124 ft. e. of Spring-st., 24x100.....12,000
42d-st., n. s., 346.4 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x100 h. and l.....45,000
42d-st., n. s., 450 ft. w. of 8th-av., (original,) 50x100.....60,000
42d-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100.....7,000
42d-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 8th-av., 32x100.5.....12,500
74th-st., s. s., 144 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16x102.2.....12,000
74th-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x102.2.....19,000
74th-st., n. s., 455 ft. w. of 11th-av., 100x102.2.....19,650
46th-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x102.2.....3,675
Same property.....3,700
68th-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 11th-av., 100x100.....13,400
113th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., 100x100.11.....
114th-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x100.11.....$2,000
8th-av., w. s., 27.5 ft. n. of 57th-st., 46x100.....99,000
8th-av., n. w. corner of 59th-st., 100x100.....19,000
8th-av., s. w. corner of 150th-st., 181.6x100 irregular.....18,000
11th-av., n. w. corner 108th-st., 100.11x100; 11th-av., n. s. 100.11 ft. w. of 108th-st., 100.11 ft. w. s. of Boulevard and thence n. 125.6 ft. to s. s. 11th-av., thence s. 112.10 to beginning.....60,000
11th-av., w. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 97th-st., 26x100.....4,200

LEASES.

Hudson-st., No. 462; Barrow-st., No. 59, 11 years, per year.....1,600
6th-av., No. 670, 4 years, 10 months, per year.....2,300

Thursday, June 27.

Henry-st., s. s., 98.3 ft. e. of Scammel-st., 24x75 block.....$24,000
Oak-st., s. s., 83 ft. w. of James-st., 21.1x76.4, wife to husband.....13,000
Ridge-st., e. s., 111.8 ft. n. of Rivington-st., 22.10; 100; Ridge-st., e. s., adjoining above on north and south-av., 19.8x84.11.....18,400
Washington-st., n. e. corner West 160th-st., 61.6x 83, July, 1871.....4,750
26th-st., s. s., 412.6 ft. w. of 6th-av., 19.9x80.8, foreclosure.....3,000
42d-st., 100 ft. w. of, and 453d-st., 100.5 ft. s. of, rear, 18.9x80. Q. C.....10,100
42d-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x100.5, Asten lease.....12,600
46th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 5th-av., 16.8x11.5, lot and e.....100
51st-st., s. s., 127 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x100.5.....40,400
52d-st., s. s., 94 ft. w. of 3d-av., 18.9x100.5.....1,000
56th-st., n. s., 111 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 22x100.5, h. and l.....22,100
72d-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 3d-av., 50x102.2.....18,500
76th-st., n. s., 110 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x102.2.....3,300
76th-st., n. s., 70 ft. w. of MacDougal-st., 20.10x102.2.....18,000
84th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x102.2.....1,000
86th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., 75x100.5, executor's deed.....10,000
88th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.5.....13,000
127th-st., n. s., 317.6 ft. e. of 2d-av., 12.6x36.11, q. c.....2,000
123d-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 4th-av., 16x36.11.....22,000
Madison-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x80, h. and l.....18,000
Monroe-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of 2d-st., 25x60.....17,400
4th-av., s. e. corner of 128th-st., 99.9x70.....13,000
4th-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of 128th-st., 25x100.....44,100
4th-av., w. s., 25.5 ft. n. of 76th-st., 25x100.....13,000
3d-av., s. s., 18.5 ft. w. of 76th-st., 18.5x100.....2,370
10th-av., e. s., extending from 51st to 52d-sts., 200.10x100; and e. s., 100 ft. n. of 10th-av., 100x100.5, Q. C.....Same property.....105,000

LEASES.

Broadway, w. s., St. Nicholas Hotel, 6 years, per year.....$24,000
Worth-st., Nos. 20 and 22, half part, 1½ years.....2,000
6th-av., No. 442, 5 years, per year.....1,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

EXCHANGE OR FOR SALE.—NEW and fine four-story brown-stone house on Madison-av., one block from the Park; hard wood finished to the second story; gas-fixtures, carpets, curtain-shades, &c., all of the latest pattern; if wanted for a country home of equal value for the city property. Road preferred. Price not over $18,000. Will take mortgage for difference. Call on or address WILLIAM GEER, corner Elm and Franklin-sts., New-Haven Railroad Building.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

$8,500 FOR TWO LOTS, NEAR Central Park, between 6th and 7th, on Nicholas-ave. Also, several choice lots on 124th and 126th sts., between 5th and 7th-aves. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 156 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

AN ELEGANT BROWN-STONE HOUSE for sale or to rent, furnished; neighborhood unexceptionable; terms liberal; a desired bargain; family going abroad; brokers excluded. H. P. CHILDS, No. 206 Broadway, Room No. 8.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$5,000 FOR SALE, IN THE UP-per part of Newark, N. J., (Woodside,) a pleasantly-situated house; nine rooms, with water in kitchen and bath room; furnace in cellar with registers in all the principal rooms; marble mantel in parlor; cellar extends under whole house, lot 50x215; good well of water and cistern on premises. Address H. B., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

A FINE COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

We are authorized by the owner to dispose of a handsome residence, with fifty acres of ground, situated on the Passaic River, near Belleville, N. J. The mansion and outbuildings are first-class in every respect, with all improvements and conveniences. The grounds surrounding the house are handsomely laid out. This property, being situated on a high ridge, overlooking an immense tract of country, is of great value for building sites, and will be divided to suit purchasers, and sold at prices that will admit of large profits to speculators.

Also, a large BRICK FACTORY, with over 100 feet frontage, on a principal street in Newark, N. J.

Also, five extra-fine lots on Elizabeth-av., Newark, which we have for a long time held for disposal at very low figures, and on the most favorable terms.

BRADFIELD & CO.,
Real Estate and Mercantile Negotiators,
No. 229 Broadway, New-York.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.

Quick transit being no longer a matter of doubt, makes Westchester property desirable for investment.

Parties desirous of informing themselves as to its present and future prospects, are invited to call on the undersigned, who, by long residence in the county, can give full information regarding it.

FOR SALE

Within half hour's drive of Central Park, places, improved and unimproved, of from one to twenty-five acres, at prices which cannot fail to pay very handsomely, as investments.

HUGH N. CAMP, No. 156 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOMES AT WASHINGTON-ville, Orange County, N. Y.—A fine country residence of modern style; new barn and out-buildings, with about two acres of land.

A beautiful cottage house—A French roof house, large and delightfully located.

A dwelling on Main-st., suitable for dwelling or for business purposes either.

The above are located in one of the most beautiful villages of this State, about two hours' ride from New-York City, in a region unsurpassed for its healthfulness and the beauty of its scenery. Can be purchased at a bargain. Also a desirable country residence, with three acres of land, five minutes' walk from Bethlehem Church.

For further particulars apply to ALLEN H. STILL, Blooming Grove, New-York.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTS-field, Berkshire County, Mass.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge E. D. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE—FRUIT FARM AND VALUA-ble ice property, storing 6,500 tons, and can be increased to 40,000 tons; the farm contains fifty acres, is now in small fruits, with house and barns, situated on the west bank of the Hudson River, at Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y., near the steamboat landing. For further particulars apply at the office of the New-York Cement Company, No. 5 Dey-st.

FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, WITH furniture, for $17,000, or would be rented for $1,000 for season, a beautiful country-seat of four acres; convenient building, stable, ice and carriage house, all in perfect order; an abundance of fruit and shade trees; possession at once.

S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., at a bargain—A stone house, with 10 rooms, gas, water, bath-room, &c., all in good order; good garden. Address OWNER, Box No. 4,303 New-York Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by S. COLWELL & SONS, 349 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cona-sts.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY. (SPECIALTY,)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 36 Nassau-st., Orange office opposite main depot.

MORRISTOWN, N. J. REAL ESTATE.—All seeking homes in this delightful and healthful region, address J. H. JOHNSON, Morristown, N. J.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Eight-roomed cottage; large garden filled with fruit-trees and grape-vines in bearing; price, $4,500. Apply to proprietor of Englewood House.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

D. H. PRESTON Auctioneer.

BYAM, BLEECKER, SON & CO. Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

PERTH AMBOY,

THE GREAT RAILROAD CENTRE OF NEW-JERSEY.

300 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION

MONDAY, JULY 1.

NOT FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM THE STATION.

No town suburban to New-York offers better inducements to those desiring homes. Situated on Raritan Bay, where the Arthur Kill and Raritan River unite to form it, on high ground, with commanding water and landscape views; free from all malarious diseases; one hour from the City by railroad or steamboat, with a speedy and prosperous railroad communication with different sections of the country unequaled by any point within fifty miles of New-York City.

Splendid music by Gratulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

Luncheon before the sale.

Special train will leave foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at 10½ A. M., on day of sale, stopping at Market-st., Fulton-ferry, Hamilton, Harlem, Astoria and Woodbridge.

For maps and free passes apply to

R. T. ARNOLD, No. 16 Liberty-st., or to the auctioneer, No. 6 Pine-st.

RICHARD J. GARRETTSON, Auctioneer.

BY WIGANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, Auctioneers, No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

SEVENTY-FIVE ELEGANT LOTS.

Also, an elegant villa and grounds; 400 feet on the railroad, and over 1,000 feet on a beautifully shaded street, at

RICHMOND HILL,

Long Island, at auction,

SATURDAY, June 29, 1872,

at 12 o'clock M., on the premises.

The property has a fine front on the East New-York and Flushing Railroad, only seven miles from New-York by the South-side and Long Island Railroads, and five minutes' walk from the depot. Special train by the South-side Railroad from foot of South 7th-st., Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock A. M. sharp, on day of sale.

A FULL BAND OF MUSIC and SUMPTUOUS COLLATION will be served on arrival of the train.

TERMS LIBERAL.

For maps and free tickets apply to

WIGANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON,
Auctioneers, No. 55 Liberty-st.

DESIRABLE BROOKLYN PROPERTY NEAR HAMILTON FERRY.

TUESDAY, JULY 2,

at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, premises, Nos. 26 and 28 Columbia-st., near Hamilton-av., size 50x100 feet. There are four houses (three brick) all in fine order, renting for over $1,400 per annum; distance quarter of a mile from ferry; half on mortgage. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALE OF LOTS AT LONG BEACH, near Hempstead, L. I., by A. H. MULLER, Jr., & BRO., on WEDNESDAY, July 3, at 10 A. M. Take the Plymouth Rock, at 9:30 A. M., from foot of Murray-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN the country for two months; must contain not less than eleven rooms and be easy of access. Address, stating terms, O. N., Post-office Box No. 1,284.

FOUNTAINS, VASES, &C.

JANES & KIRTLAND,

Nos. 4, 6, 10 and 12 Reade-st.,

FOUNTAINS, VASES AND GARDEN ORNAMENTS.

Of every description at wholesale and retail.

IRON STABLE FITTINGS.

HOOP CRESTINGS, GATES, GATE POSTS AND RAILING.

BEEBE'S KITCHEN RANGES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUESS-AIR, No. 15 NUR. 95 GA PAIX, PARIS.—Immediate cures for graying; fashionable parfumeur for the handkerchief; Eau Lustrale for the hair; Eau de Cologne, (preparation speciale.)

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.—AT Morristown, N. J., for three months; pleasantly convenient to station and cars; half an acre; furniture new, and house newly painted; rent moderate; until September or October. Address HERRICK, No. 17 Murray-st.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—AT HUDSON, FOUR HOURS FROM New-York by Hudson River Railroad, 2 door of six rooms, with all modern conveniences, unfurnished, the owner occupying the balance of the house; five minutes' walk from the depot; stores and hotels; house first class, and view embraces the river, Catskill and Berkshire Mountains; rent, $300 per annum, or will be let for four months, at $100. Address Box No. 85, Hudson, N. Y. Bills of fare.

SOMERVILLE (NEW JERSEY) RAILROAD.—New-Jersey; beautiful dwelling, slate roof, stone cap chimneys, ten rooms, water upstairs, stationary tubs, one acre; lawn, shrubbery and evergreens; &c.; mild climate, rural scenery; ten minutes' walk from depot and village; society; freedom with town conveniences; for summer, $375; till 1st May, $450 with privilege of purchase, $5,500. Box No. 14, Somerville, N. J.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR LONGER, an elegantly-constructed, pleasant unfurnished house, in good order, at Flushing, Long Island, containing thirteen rooms, bath, laundry and furnace, with two acres of land, fenced if desired; has water and fruit-trees and pleasure-ground; excellent water-closets and drainage; twenty trains daily; rent, $1,000 a year. F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Beaver-st., New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—CHEAP.—Twenty-four rooms, with eight rooms and stable, four acres of ground, within ten minutes' walk of railroad depot at Newtown, Long Island. Inquire of JAMES BAILEY, No. 38 South 4th-st., Williamsburg.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—TO LET OR lease, a new house, half a mile from depot, with every convenience for a family of six or eight. Dr. DODGE, No. 18 West 20th-st.

TO LET—AT SCARSDALE, NEAR THE depot, a frame house; ten rooms; large garden; ice-house; stable; nine minutes' ride from city; rent $500. Apply to W. H. POPHAM, Nos. 61 and 63 Front-st.

NICE PARLOORS—FOUR ROOMS, TO LET as No. 307 to 309 East 125th-st., and Nos. 301 to 309 East 11th-st., near 2d-av.; rent $17 to $20.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE Supreme Court, held at the Court-house in the City of New-York on the 6th day of June, 1872.—Present, Hon. George C. Barrett, Justice.—On reading and filing the petition of Henry P. Freeman, Receiver of the Ætna Fire Insurance Company, and the Insurance Company in this Court, that it is necessary and proper that an order should be made herein in accordance with the prayer of said petition. Now on motion of Stephen H. Gaines, solicitor for said Receiver, it is ordered that a notice be published in the New-York daily *Times*, a newspaper published in the City of New-York, once a week for six months, requiring all the creditors of the Ætna Insurance Company, and the said Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from any benefit of the distribution of moneys which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution which shall be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the said newspaper at the same time, as herein before directed for the publication of said notice. And it is further ordered that John H. Platt, Esq., a counselor of this Court, be and he hereby is appointed referee to take proof and report to this Court; that such proof be taken under his direction, and that all the creditors exhibit their claims to him; that the said referee hear and determine any claims that may be presented; and that he may report to this Court from time to time as he may deem proper. And it is further ordered that the said receiver may apply to this Court at any time for further directions in this suit.

Notice to creditors of the Ætna Fire Insurance Company.—To all whom it may concern.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—GEORGE W. MCTOGMES against THE ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and that all creditors of said company are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, at my office, No. 40 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order, on or before the 30th day of December, 1872.—Dated New-York, June 7, 1872.

Jos-law6w$ JOHN H. PLATT, Referee.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—CHRISTOPHER P. TAPPAN, plaintiff, against CHARLES A. BUDDENSIEK and Doris Buddensiek, his wife, John L. Scofield, William B. Reilly, John Hall, Jr., Samuel Wilson, William Wanzo, Jacob L. Dowmus, Frederick Muller, The New-York National Exchange Bank, Henry Ahrensen, Albert G. Havens, Jonathan N. Havens, Gustav A. Sturtz-becher, Theodore Frei, Rudolph Eppinger and Michael Gaiser, Phillip Muller, Joshua S. Peak, John C. Wandell, Adam Wagner, Charles Pfeil, David Wooding, A. J. Charles, Garrett D. Lozier, Patrick Horan, and John Doe and Richard Roe.—Trustee under the will of John N. Lloyd, late of Queens County, deceased. John Dowling, Lena Cruger, defendants.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of June, 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 15 Nassau-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 30, 1872.

ELIAS J. BEACH, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Jos-law6w$

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—CAROLINE AUGUSTA LEE and A. Nisbet Lee, her husband, plaintiffs, against ANDREW M. LAWRENCE, Effie Lawrance, William Effingham Lawrence, Grace Lawrence, Louisa Townsend, Julia Lawrence, Eugene Townsend, Louisa Mickle Townsend, Laura Spencer Townsend, John Townsend, Andrew Mickle, George Mickle, Emmgham Lawrence, Julia Lawrence, Augustus Lawrence, Mary Kewis Lawrence, Effingham Lawrence, James N. Platt, and Ann Hasbrouck, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 45 William-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

J. W. GERARD, Jr., Plaintiff's Attorney.

Dated May 16, 1872. Jos-law6w$

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY of Kings, County.—WILLIAM VAUSE, Plaintiff, against HANNAH E. GOODWIN and WILLIAM F. GOODWIN, Defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 277 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, Long Island, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 29, 1872.

WILLIAM J. KELLY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

N. B.—The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of said Kings County on the 8th day of May, 1872.

WILLIAM J. KELLY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

jo2-law6w$

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THOMAS R. CUNNINGHAM, plaintiff, against MARTIN MASON, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 277 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred dollars, with interest, from the 1st day of August, 1871, besides the costs of this action.—Dated 8th May, 1872.

WM. H. SECOR, Plaintiff's Attorney.

jo6-law6w$

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—CAROLINE AUGUSTA LEE and A. Nisbet Lee, her husband, plaintiffs, against ANDREW M. LAWRENCE, Effie Lawrance, William Effingham Lawrence, Grace Lawrence, Louisa Townsend, Julia Lawrence, Eugene Townsend, Louisa Mickle Townsend, Laura Spencer Townsend, John Townsend, Andrew Mickle, George Mickle, Emmgham Lawrence, Julia Lawrence, Augustus Lawrence, Mary Kewis Lawrence, Effingham Lawrence, James N. Platt, and Ann Hasbrouck, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 45 William-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

J. W. GERARD, Jr., Plaintiff's Attorney.

Dated May 16, 1872. Jos-law6w$

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A FURNITURE STORAGE ES-tablishment, furniture express attached, horses, wagons, stable, goodwill of the stand; best business location; now full of goods; patronized by our best families; established twenty years; paying handsome and steady profits; reason of selling ill-health; full particulars on interview; buyer must be ready to pay cash; about $6,000; terms will be named. Address Grand-st., Brooklyn, Long Island, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the aforesaid time, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 29, 1872.

WILLIAM J. KELLY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

N. B.—The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of said Kings County on the 8th day of May, 1872.

WILLIAM J. KELLY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

jo2-law6w$

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THOMAS R. CUNNINGHAM, plaintiff, against MARTIN MASON, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 277 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred dollars, with interest, from the 1st day of August, 1871, besides the costs of this action.—Dated 8th May, 1872.

WM. H. SECOR, Plaintiff's Attorney.

jo6-law6w$

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Horatio Gates vs. the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 16th day of March, 1872, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to present the same in writing to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, at No. 123 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in the first week day in September, 1872; and that in default of such claimants presenting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the said action and proceeding and of any distribution of the assets of the said company which may be made therein.—Dated New-York, March 16, 1872.

HENRY WILDES ALLEN, Referee.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A FURNITURE STORAGE ES-tablishment, furniture express attached, horses, wagons, stable, goodwill of the stand; best business location; now full of goods; patronized by our best families; established twenty years; paying handsome and steady profits; reason of selling ill-health; full particulars on interview; buyer must be ready to pay cash; about $6,000; terms will be named. Address Grand-st., Brooklyn, Long Island, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the aforesaid time, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 29, 1872.

WILLIAM J. KELLY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

N. B.—The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of said Kings County on the 8th day of May, 1872.

WILLIAM J. KELLY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

jo2-law6w$

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Horatio Gates vs. the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 16th day of March, 1872, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to present the same in writing to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, at No. 123 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in the first week day in September, 1872; and that in default of such claimants presenting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the said action and proceeding and of any distribution of the assets of the said company which may be made therein.—Dated New-York, March 16, 1872.

HENRY WILDES ALLEN, Referee.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,

NEW DESIGN

Manufacturer of Improved Balanced Tables. Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 9 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables set down, repairs by mail attended to.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

—AND—

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the Builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 230) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FAHNESTOCK, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. FORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, Jr., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North-west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. J. CASEY, O. A. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID SEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
No. 10 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

HAVING BECOME ASSOCIATED with Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER in the Agency of the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, we offer the above-named Bonds for sale. After a thorough investigation we recommend them to our friends and customers as a sure and reliable investment. Pamphlets and all other information furnished on application.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

CONVERTIBLE

MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Bond for sale at 80 and interest on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on the third largest road in New-York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

At 80 and interest they give about 9 PER CENT. PER ANNUM income on the amount invested, and by a rise to par would pay 25 PER CENT. PROFIT.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO

SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.
China...Wednesday, June 26 | Celtoria...Saturday June 29.
Russia...Wednesday, July 3 | Abyssinia, Saturday, July 6
Cuba...Wednesday, July 10 | Bolivia...Saturday, July 13
Scotia...Wednesday, July 17 | Algeria...Saturday, July 20
Java...Wednesday, July 24 | Parthia...Saturday, July 27

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $120, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as easily, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
India.....June 29	Trinacria.....July 3
California.....July 6	Iowa.....July 10
Australia.....July 13	Britannia.....July 17
Columbia.....July 20	Assyria.....July 24
Europa.....July 27	Olympia.....July 31
Anglia.....Aug. 3	Caledonia.....Aug. 7

And every following Saturday and Wednesday. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $130; intermediate, $55; steerage, $26. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ANCHOR LINE—SPECIAL NOTICE.

The new steamer TRINACRIA sails WEDNESDAY, July 3. The steamer CALIFORNIA sails SATURDAY, July 6. Excursionists and passengers to Europe will study their own interests by inspecting these fine steamers before purchasing tickets elsewhere. Apply on board, at Pier No. 20 North River, or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green. HENDERSON BROS.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
REPUBLIC, CELTIC, MAJESTIC, ATLANTIC,
5,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC.....June 29, 12½ P.M.
BALTIC.....July 6, 7 A.M.
ATLANTIC.....July 13, 12 A.M.
OCEANIC.....July 27, 11 A.M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $30, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, June 29, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, July 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, July 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Thursday, July 11, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, July 13, 11 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Thursday, July 18, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.	Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75	Steerage.....$30
To London.....80	To London.....32
To Paris.....90	To Paris.....36

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
EGYPT, GROGAN.....Saturday, June 29, at 12 M.
ITALY, THOMPSON.....Saturday, July 6, at 4 P. M.
ENGLAND, ANDERSON.....Saturday, July 13, at 9 A.M.
CANADA, WEBSTER..Saturday, July 20, at 4 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE.....Saturday, July 27, at 10½ A. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.
HELVETIA, GRISWOLD.....Saturday, July 3, at 3 P. M.
ERIN, LAWSON.....Wednesday, July 17, at 1 P. M.
Cabin passage.....$75 and $85, currency
Steerage.....$30, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE...July 3, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN July 10, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. CRISP.....July 17, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHITE.....July 24, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....July 31, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Aug. 7.

Cabin passage, $80, gold. THOMAS COLLYER, Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN.....Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...Saturday, July 13
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE....Saturday, July 27

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$75 | Second cabin.....$75
To Paris, $5 and $10 additional.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER WASHINGTON, Foot of West 42d st. and Hayes, will leave MONDAY, 90 Fall River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, June 29, at noon. Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY June 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, July 3, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 2 P. M.
H. LOW, Agent, No. 4 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, July 6, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, July 10, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia at all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. G. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 220 Broadway.	No. 429 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Tinsmeran.....Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana cargo) Tues., July 9
CITY OF HAVANA, Dederer.....Saturday, July 20

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 22 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. WATSON, will sail on THURSDAY, May 2, at 9 o'clock P. M., punctually, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 78 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 13th and 28th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

June 29.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, thence connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freights for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 27.

The new steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco July 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 28d of every month.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEB.....July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TURLEPAUGH.....Aug. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SEGCUM.....Sept. 23

These splendid steamers sails on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, both going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, July 4.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, July 11.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. BAKER, July 18.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.
Daily, (Sundays included,) at 5:15 P. M.
From Pier No. 29 North River, foot Chambers-st.
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated band. Brass, reed and string bands for ticket and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. EACON, Superintendent.

H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FALL RIVER LINE.

Sunday boat to and from Boston on June 23, 30, and July 7, 14, 21 and 28.

Leaving Pier No. 29 North River, at 5:15 P. M.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

The steamers SYLVAN DELL, SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GROVE will leave Peck-slip every SUNDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, during the season, and hourly and half-hourly during the day, until 8 P. M., for

ASTORIA AND HARLEM,

Landing at 11th-st. each way. Last boat leaves Harlem at 7 P. M. Passengers by these boats can visit the Government works at Hell Gate, Schneider's and Schutzer's Park, at Astoria, Christ's Park, Carl's Park and High Bridge.

N. B.—DAILY LINE that connects with the REGULAR BOATS for HIGH BRIDGE. Freight received from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Pare, 15 cents.

J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.
MONMOUTH PARK RACES.
Steamers will leave Pier No. 28 as follows:
PLYMOUTH ROCK at 6:45 and 11 A. M.
JESSE HOYT and JOSEPHINE at 9:30.
Returning—Trains will leave immediately after the races are over. The Plymouth Rock will be held in readiness at Sandy Hook (except Saturday, when the Josephine or Jesse Hoyt will be substituted) to carry passengers immediately to New-York.

Tickets for the round trip, including admission to the course, $2 50, to be had at the office of the New-Jersey Southern Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, corner 23d-st. and 124th-st., Harlem; No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, and Pier No. 28.

G. W. BENTLEY, General Manager.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world, the NEW JOHN P. DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (sunday excepted), at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

BOATS LEAVE PECK-SLIP, PIER NO. 24, for
HARLEM AND ASTORIA,
Landing at 11th, 106th and 126th sts., at 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 A. M., and 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M.

Express boats, landing at 126th-st. only, at 7:30, 9:20, 11:30 A. M., and 3:30 and 6:30 P. M.

Last boat leaves Harlem for Peck-slip at 6 P. M.

N.B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge.

Sunday boats leave hourly from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOOT FRANKLIN-st., LINDEN, FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tues., June 25..	7:00 A. M. Tues., June 25..	11:00 A. M.
Wed., June 26..	9:00 A. M. Wed., June 26..	1:00 P. M.
Thurs., June 27..	8:30 A. M. Thurs., June 27..	1:00 P. M.
Fri., June 28....	9:00 A. M. Fri., June 28....	1:30 P. M.
Sat., June 29....	10:00 A. M. Sat., June 29....	2:30 P. M.
Mon., June 31..	11:00 A. M. Mon., June 30....	4:00 P. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.—Peck-slip and DANIEL DREW (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 9:30 A. M., and 34th-st at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURGH, LANDING AT FISHKILL. THOMAS COLLYER will leave Martin's Pier, foot of Fulton-street, Brooklyn, on SUNDAY MORNING, June 30, at 7:30 o'clock; Christopher-st, New-York, at 8 o'clock, and Peck-slip at 8:30 o'clock, touching at Grasp's Point, Cozzens' West Point, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, will leave Newburg at 2 o'clock, arriving in New York at 6 o'clock.

Fare 50 cents each way.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Yonkers, landing at Yonkers, Long Island West Point and Cold Spring.—The favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAMES SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher-st., Pier No. 3, at 8:30; 34th-st., Pier No. 1, North River, 9, every SUNDAY MORNING. Fare for the excursion, $1.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy. Fare 50c. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 29 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line of steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of spring-st., daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms 75 cents; fare to Catskill, 40 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT connect at Coeymans with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Stes. CHRYSTEEN AH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack, Piermont, Grand View, Haverstraw, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, Tarrytown, S. Sing, Haverstraw; ALEXIS, at 6, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & Haverstraw ferry connects with E. R. trains.

ARROY FOR ROCKAWAY BEACH—Every SUNDAY, steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Peck-slip at 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.; Christopher-st., North River, at 9 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.; Pier No. 4 North River at 9:15 A. M. and 2 P. M.; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. Returning, leaves Rockaway Beach at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M.

FOG NORWALK AND DANBURY—The beautiful steam-boat AMERIGUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 3:45, and Peck-slip at 4 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:40 A. M. on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL from Vestry-st., Pier No. 3, every afternoon, at 3:30.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Keyport, Elizabethport, Union Landing, Rossville and Perth Amboy. The favorite steam-boat NORWALK, Capt. WM. BURCHCOCK, leaves Barclay-st. at 8:45 A. M.

FOR SOUNDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Fort Montgomery, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Saugerties.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st., North River, AFTERNOON and EVENING, and 23d-st. at 2:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:30 o'clock A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Pier, foot of Chambers-st. Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FORNEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 5:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

ICE CREAM.

DUNNINGTON & RINGGOLD'S ICE CREAM, MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY.

Superior in quality and below the prices of any other establishment. Families, hotels, restaurants, Church entertainments and the trade supplied. Depots, No. 209 4th-av., No. 1,264 Broadway, and No. 77 Fulton-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL, EAST 10TH-ST., OPPOSITE the Academy of Music, Rev. JOHN W. BRADEN, Pastor.—Services on SUNDAY at 10 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sermon in the MORNING by Rev. W. T. EGBERT. Lecture in the evening by the Pastor on "Our Ignorance of the Personal Appearance of Our Lord." Seats free.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 23d-st., between 5th and 6th ave.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. MACARTHUR, SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Baptism at the close of the evening service.

A RECEPTION AND SOCIAL ENTERtainments will be given by the West Twenty-fifth-street U. P. Congregation, in the Church, between 6th and 7th ave., to their Pastor, Rev. Samuel J. Stevens, TUESDAY, July 2, at 7½ o'clock; tickets, 50 cents.

AT APOLLO HALL, BROADWAY AND 28th-st.—The Society of Progressive Spiritualists will give a reception THIS (Saturday) EVENING, June 29, at 8 o'clock. DR. H. SHADE, Miss JENNIE LEES, Mrs. DESSIONNE, and other mediums are expected to take part in the exercises.

A DISCOURSE—"WHAT IS MAN"—SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. in Canal-street Presbyterian Church, No. 17 Greene-st., by Rev. DAVID MITCHELL. Afternoon service at 3½. Convenient to down-town hotels.

APOLLO HALL, BROADWAY AND 28TH-st.—Miss JENNIE LEES, inspirational speaker, will lecture SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; conference, 3½ P. M. The picnic of the Lyceum was postponed until MONDAY, June 6, to the same place.

ALL SAINTS' PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH, corner of Henry and Scammel-sts. Rev. WM. N. DUBOIS, Rector.—Services SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ EVENING.

A THIRD BAPTIST CHURCH.—REV. W. R. WILLIAMS will preach on SABBATH MORNING, in the Chapel on 54th-st., a short distance west of 6th-av., service commencing at 10½ A. M.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH.—On SUNDAY, JUNE 30, this Church worships in Association Hall at 10½ A. M., and in the Brick Church, corner of 5th-av. and 37th-st., at 7½ P. M. Rev. WM. M. TAYLOR will preach at both services.

BAPTISM AT THE CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, south side of West 42d-st., near 7th-av., on Preaching by Pastor, Rev. FRED. EVANS, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Baptism after the evening sermon. Strangers made welcome.

COME AND HEAR!—THE INTERPRETer of Scripture prophecy, Bishop SNOW, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, June 30, at 3 P. M., on the subject—"The Time and Manner of the General Judgment."

CHURCH OF ALL SOULS, CORNER of 4th-av. and 20th-st., SUNDAY, June 30.—Rev. E. E. HALE, of Boston, will preach in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7½. In the evening all seats free.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, Lexington-av., 35th-st., east of 3d-av., Rev. O. TRACY HOYT, Rector; Rev. C. SERENBEZ, German Minister. Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.; German service at 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, CORner Park-av. and 34th-st.—Prof. CHARLES CARROLL EVERETT, of Cambridge, will preach SUNDAY, June 30, at 10½ A. M. Subject, "The Old Religion;" EVENING, The Doctrine of Salvation.

CARMEL CHAPEL.—REV. DR. JOHN CHALL will preach in the new Carmel Chapel, No. 134 Bowery, near Grand-st., on SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 37TH-ST. and Park-av. Sermon by pastor, Rev. T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject, course: "Principal Events in the Life of Christ. Prayer and conference meeting at 7½ P. M. Sunday school 9 A. M. Strangers particularly invited.

FOURTEENTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 2d-av.—Rev. ROBERT SLOSS, of Indianapolis, will be installed Pastor of this Church on next SABBATH EVENING, 30th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH.—Preaching on SABBATH next at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. A. P. CURRY, in the hall corner 5th-av. and 25th-st. We have no lectures nor popular discourses. "Christ is all and in all."

FIVE-POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.—Sunday-school 2 P. M.; children's meeting 3½. Public cordially invited.

W. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.

FORSYTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near Canal.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. W. BARNHART, SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The seats are all free, and strangers cordially invited.

FRENCH CHURCH DU ST. ESPRIT, West 22d-st., Rev. Dr. VERREN, Rector.—Divine services next SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, after which the Church will be closed for the season.

GREAT NATIONAL CAMP-MEETING at Sea Cliff Grove, Long Island, twenty-six miles from City, commencing July 3 and continuing ten days. Steam-boat NORWALK will commence running July 1, as follows: Leaving foot of Beekman-st., North River, 7 A. M.; Peck Slip, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.; East 26th-st., 7:45 A. M. and 2:15 P. M. Returning, will leave Grove 11 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. Fare, 40 cents each way. For excursions, apply to SEAMEN'S AID SOCIETY, 80 Cedar-st. Leave Peck-slip at 8:15 A. M. and 4:05 P. M.; East 26th-st. at 9:30 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

HARLEM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner 125th-st. and 2d-av.; Rev. SAMUEL H. VIRGIN, Pastor.—Services every SABBATH at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 2½ P. M.

HARLEM.—SECOND PRESBYTERIAN Church.—Rev. EDWARD L. CLARK, from New-Haven, will preach next SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING at the new hall, 125th-st. between 3d and 4th ave. The public cordially invited.

JANE-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. F. HAMBLIN will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Prayer-meeting at 6½ P. M. Strangers invited.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner of 52d-st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. F. S. DE HASS, D. D., on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M.; seats free. Sunday-school at 2 P. M.

MADISON-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner 31st-st.—Rev. R. S. KELSEY, of Albany, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock; Sunday-school at 9 A. M.; Bible-class at 2½; evening service at 8 o'clock, in lecture-room.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS.

MORAVIAN CHURCH.—SEATS FREE. Preaching at 10½ A. M. Services for children at 2 P. M. Lexington-av. and 30th-st.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching SUNDAY at the Marine Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY; at 3 P. M., at the Missions, No. 320 Water-st., by Rev. O. B. BIDWELL, and at No. 275 Water-st., by the Associate Pastor, Rev. BENJ. F. MILLARD.

OLD JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Nassau and William sts.—Preaching by Rev. L. S. WEED at 10½ and 7½. Evening subject—Christ's Ascension. Seats free. All cordially invited.

REV. CYRUS DICKSON, D. D., WILL preach in Madison-square Presbyterian Church, Dr. ADAMS' SUNDAY MORNING next, at 10½ o'clock. The afternoon service will be discontinued for the Summer.

REV. E. F. HATFIELD, D. D., WILL preach in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. THOMSON'S,) on 34th-st., west of Broadway, and 5th-av., on SABBATH, the 30th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., and Rev. GEORGE MUIR MINTE at 4 o'clock P. M.

REV. DR. LORIMER, OF BOSTON, will preach in the Fifth-avenue Baptist Church, 46th-st., next the corner of 5th-av., on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock.

REV. MR. PENDLETON WILL PREACH in the West 23d-st. Baptist Church on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½, and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

REV. JOHN E. COOKMAN, PASTOR OF Trinity M. E. Church, in West 34th-st., near 8th-av., will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

REV. R. S. RACLAY, D. D., WILL preach at St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st st., near 8th-av., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Strangers cordially invited.

REV. ANDREW GRIFFIN WILL Openach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th ave., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, COOPER Institute, Room No. 24.—Preaching SUNDAY by Elder W. S. CAMPBELL, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., On Prophecy Connected with the Coming of Christ and a Future Life by a Resurrection from the Dead. Seats free.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d ave.—Rev. WM. H. BOOLE, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. General prayer-meeting, 3½ P. M.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH ST. near 8th-av., SUNDAY, Holy Communion at 9 A. M. Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. for deaf mutes. Evening prayer at 5 o'clock.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—Rev. WM. ADDAMS, Rector and Undertaker, 107 West 45th-st.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET M. E. Church, near 3d-av.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. T. E. BURR, SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. Sabbath-school at 2 and at 3.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th ave.—Preaching SABBATH MORNING, 10½, by Rev. Dr. JOS. SAMDERSON. Young people's meeting 3 o'clock, evening, in lecture-room. Strangers cordially invited.

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EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & BECCHOME, THIS DAY, (SATURDAY,) June 29, at 12 o'clock, within their store, fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo D. Draper, and can be examined on Pier No. 11, East River.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAMILIES leaving their homes for the Summer can procure STORAGE for Silver Plate, Shawls, Laces, &c., at the STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT CO., corner 3d-av. & 7th-st., opp. Cooper Institute.

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This new and elegant hotel, on the west bank of the Hudson, is now open for the reception of guests. The completeness of its appointments, the salubrity of the air, the grandeur of the views and the facility of communication with the City are unsurpassed by any place in the country. It is under the management of DELAVAN T. COZZENS, HITHERTO THE PROPRIETOR OF COZZENS' WEST-POINT HOTEL.

Communication from New-York by steamers Alaska and Alsace at 9 and 5 P. M., foot of Harrison-st.; by Yonkers trains to Inwood, connecting with ferry; or by the Northern railroad of New-Jersey through Englewood, connecting with stages. For terms apply to the undersigned at the hotel, or by letter to Englewood, N. J.

CHARLES E. MURRAY.

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TWO MILES FROM ROCKAWAY,
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THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL is now open for the reception of guests; can be reached by South-side Railroad or Long Island Railroad; fourteen trains daily; no Sunday or excursion trains can stop at Woodsburgh.

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The sea and still water bathing is unsurpassed. Those afflicted with the hay or rose fever will obtain speedy relief. Take South-side Railroad of Long Island, from Hunter's Point, foot Newtown-av., and 34th-st., South 8th-st., Williamsburgh, ten minutes later. Through tickets and baggage checked to hotel by way of Babylon.

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A new and delightful Summer resort. This remarkable place presents some of the grandest lake and mountain scenery on the Atlantic seaboard; air cool and b

COMMENCEMENTS.

The Students About to Enter on Their Life-Work.

Extended Account of the Exercises at Dartmouth, Union and Williams Colleges—Closing Hours at Our Home Institutions.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

Class Day—The Graduates—Rev. Edward Everett Hale's Address Before the Literary Societies.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HANOVER, N. H., Wednesday, June 26, 1872.

Class Day, the exercises of which took place this afternoon, was marred by a continual rain, which, beginning in the early morning, continued until late in the evening, put out of the question the usual out-door exercises of the day. Headed by Gratia's Band, the majority of the class entered the church at 3½ o'clock yesterday afternoon. After the usual opening prayer and music, the oration was made by FRED. H. GOULD, the poem by CHARLES R. MILLER, and the address to the President by FRED. M. TRASK, with his response, followed. The audience then went over to the gymnasium, where the remaining parts were performed, viz: The "Chronicles," full of many a ludicrous reminiscence, by WM. H. COTTON, and the "Prophecies," by CHARLES H. CLEMENT. The Class ode, written by F. H. CARLETON, was sung, the farewell pipe was smoked, the parting address, by JOHN R. MILLS, was made, the usual huzzas for the College buildings in order were given—and the Class day of 1872 was over. The Class numbers at graduation sixty-nine—about the average number of Dartmouth classes. The average age of the Class is 23½ years; average height, 5 feet 9 inches; average weight, 151 pounds; average expenses per annum, $445. New-England furnishes 54 out of the 69. The intended occupations of the graduates are: Law, 18; ministry, 8; medicine, 8; business, 7; teaching, 7; journalism, 3, &c.—10 being as yet undecided. It is noteworthy that in the Graduating Class of the Scientific Department the average age is two years less, and the average annual expense $150 more, than in the Academical Department.

The anniversary exercises of the Chandler Scientific School were held last evening, before a large audience in the College church. Of the eleven members of the Graduating Class nine spoke. The addresses of L. C. WEAD, on "The Restoration of American Commerce;" of F. H. CHAMBERLAIN, on "Prehistoric America;" of A. L. MACMILLAN, on "The Mont Cenis Tunnel;" and of S. Q. ROBINSON, on "Civilization in England in the Eighteenth Century," deserve especial commendation. Today, Tuesday, was devoted to the Alumni and the under-graduates in the United Literary Societies. After the usual secret conclave of the Phi Beta Kappa the procession formed and entered the College church, where, after an introductory prayer by Prof. SAMUEL C. BARTLETT, D. D., of Chicago, the usual Phi Beta Kappa oration, on "The Rights of Doubt," was delivered by Prof. CHARLES A. AIKEN, D. D., of Princeton, the class poet of the occasion. The band played Pleyel's Hymn, and at a given signal the audience arose, when a bust of the late President LORD, crowned with laurel, was carried up the aisle and placed upon the pulpit. Dr. ALPHEUS B. CROSBY then stepped forward, and gave his Eulogy of President LORD.

At 6 o'clock a numerous audience gathered to celebrate the anniversary of the United Literary Societies. After prayer by Rev. Dr. COX, of New-York, Rev. EDWARD EVERETT HALE made the address. Taking JOHN MILTON as an example of what liberal education had made of a man, he who was the first poet, the first statesman, the first scholar, theologian, the most distinguished man of our race—he showed the dignity and glory of the liberal education.

Mr. WALT WHITMAN, of Washington, then appeared, and was cordially met by the venerable gentlemen sitting upon the platform. He then took up the position in the desk, and with clearness of enunciation, his poem, written for the occasion, "As a Strong Bird on Pinions Free," As Mr. WHITMAN himself said to the writer, "There is no one expression that could stand as the subject of the poem."

FABER.

UNION COLLEGE.

Junior and Sophomore Prizes—The Alumni Raise $100,000 for the Institution—Inauguration of Rev. Dr. Potter as President.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SCHENECTADY, Thursday, June 27, 1872.

I was in error when, in my preceding letter, I stated that the new President would deliver the Baccalaureate sermon on Sunday. This he preferred not to do, as he had not been regularly installed into his office, though since his election he has acted as President in other respects. So, instead, Rev. Dr. CHESTER, of Buffalo, preached a sermon before the graduates, in which, after reminding them of the step they were about to take in leaving college, and of the duties of life which lay before them, he exhorted them so to deport themselves as at the close of their lives to leave no stain, either upon themselves or their Alma Mater. At 1½ P. M., of Monday, the representatives of the Junior and Sophomore classes competed for prizes in oratory in the Presbyterian Church, before a large audience, and a committee of gentlemen not belonging to the Faculty who should determine their merits. The candidates and their subjects were as follows: J. H. HOYT, "Fiction;" C. H. POND, "Patience;" F. H. POTTER, "The Jesuit Missions in Canada;" J. M. RIDER, "Benedict Arnold;" B. I. STANTON, "The Influence and Teachings of Past Greatness;" J. L. WEBBER, "The One Term Principle." The above were Juniors. The Sophomores were: C. F. BRAKLEY, "The Tendencies of Monarchy;" L. A. SERVISS, "Eutulation;" FITZ-JAMES SWINBURNE, "The Moment of Success," and H. A. WALDRON, "The Dignity of Labor." Of the Juniors, Mr. STANTON received the first prize, and Mr. HOYT the second, while of the Sophomores, Mr. SERVISS was awarded the first prize, and Mr. WALDRON the second.

Up to Wednesday morning the weather was very unfavorable; it began to rain on Monday night, and continued with but slight intermission, interfering sadly with the class-day exercises, which had to be held in the Presbyterian Church, instead of the College Grove, thus preventing the smoking of the pipe of peace, and singing of college songs. At the Alumni meeting, on Tuesday morning, great enthusiasm on behalf of the College existed. Representatives of the Alumni associations were present from all parts of the country, and it was announced that one hundred thousand dollars had been raised for the College, forty thousand of which had been appropriated toward the completion of the chapel. S. R. BROWNELL, Esq., of New-York, was elected a Trustee of the College, in place of Hon. HENRY R. PIERSON, who had resigned in consequence of having been appointed a Regent of the University, and CHARLES E. SMITH, Esq., of Albany, was re-elected trustee for a term of four years. After the meeting, the Alumni dinner took place, from which the guests betook themselves to the Presbyterian Church in order to witness the class-day exercises. Despite the wet weather the place was filled, and first the class orator and poet said their say in effective words. Then the historian (HOWARD THORNTON) recounted the joys and sorrows of the four years of college life, being followed by the prophet, W. J. KLINE.

The evening was devoted to the concert, which was good in every respect. On Wednesday, at 10 A. M., the final exercises began. A procession, headed by Sullivan's Band, of Albany, and consisting of the Alumni, Trustees, Professors and students, formed in front of the College and moved down to the Presbyterian Church, where in larger consorts than ever awaited them. The exercises began by the inauguration of Rev. ELIPHALET NOTT POTTER as President of the College. A prayer by Rev. Dr. BACKUS was followed by an address in behalf of the Trustees by Gov. HOFFMAN, himself an Alumnus. He was followed by Hon. IRA HARRIS, of Albany, who introduced the President elect, and delivered over to him, as tokens of office, the charter and by-laws of the College. Dr. POTTER then made his inaugural response, in which he, in addition to other remarks, stated the ground of his hopes for the future, and called upon the Alumni and all interested to join in a common effort to build up the institution and make its future worthy of its past. I regret to state that Mr. HOWARD was unable to be present by reason of illness. Hon. THOMAS ALLEN, of St. Louis, followed Dr. POTTER with a response in behalf of the Alumni, in which he pointed to the past successes of Union College, the power and influence of her Alumni, the success of the former President, and indulged the hope that the President-elect might combine the virtues of those whose names he bears, and lead the College on to new triumphs and still greater usefulness and success.

The regular Commencement exercises then commenced, the following being the orations and their subjects: Latin Salutatory Oration, A. W. ARCHIBALD; "Heroic Mediocrity," W. J. HILLIS; "The Discipline of Difficulties," BYRON HOUSTON; "Our Class Motto," W. J. KLINE; "The Tyranny of Piety," C. H. LEONARD; "Young Men," W. B. MCMICHAEL; "The Inauguration," C. H. MELLS; "Aaron Burr," LANGDON SHULTS; "Purity of Principle," G. D. SLOCUM; "The Prevalence of Knowledge," E. E. SWORTHOUSE; "Social Distinctions," J. M. THOMAS; "American Literature," HOWARD THORNTON; "All Right," A. W. ARCHIBALD.

Diplomas, and the degree of A. B. were then conferred upon thirteen, and that of C. E. upon four young gentlemen, who constituted the Graduating Class. Prizes were then announced as follows: Ingram Prize, for best English essay, to W. E. MCMECHAN; Inaugural Prize, founded by Dr. POTTER, for next best English essay, W. J. HILLIS; Warner Prize, best oration, A. W. ARCHIBALD. Prize Essays in English Literature—First, W. J. KLINE; second, A. W. ARCHIBALD. Blatchford Oratorical Medals—First, A. W. ARCHIBALD; second, W. J. HILLIS. A benediction was then pronounced, and the audience departed.

In the evening a reception was held by the President at his residence in the College grounds, which was numerously attended, and which concluded the series of Commencement ceremonies, which have lasted nearly two weeks.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

Alumni Day—Women Excluded from the College—Commencement Exercises—The Orations and the Oratory—Inauguration of the New President.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Thursday, June 27, 1872.

The Alumni Association met at the College Chapel, 9 A. M., yesterday. Hon. James A. Garfield presided. Prof. John Bascom presented an order of business, which was adopted. A Committee on Officers was appointed, and reported as follows: President, Hon. James A. Garfield; Vice-President, Hon. F. H. Dewey; Secretary, Rev. N. H. Griffin, D. D.; Executive Committee, Rev. Dr. Calvin Durfee, Prof. Franklin Carter, Rev. L. Pratt, D. L. Boardman, Rev. E. Flint. Rev. Llewellen Pratt, of North Adams, Mass., was appointed to fill a vacancy in the Board of Visitors. It was this year the duty of the Alumni to nominate to the Trustees one of their (the Alumni's) number as a member of that Board. The Trustees are bound to accept the nomination of the Alumni Association. A committee appointed for the purpose presented to the Association five names, from which one was to be chosen. The list as first presented was as follows: James A. Garfield, of Ohio; William Bross, of Illinois; C. A. Davidson, of New-York; Rev. W. W. Adams, of Massachusetts; James White, of Massachusetts.

After several withdrawals, the gentlemen finally voted upon were: Eli A. Hubbard, D. D., of Springfield, Mass.; William Bross of Illinois; Rev. W. W. Adams, of Massachusetts; James White, of Massachusetts; Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., of New-York. Rev. Dr. Tyng was, on the first ballot, chosen by a large plurality, and on motion of Rev. Dr. S. I. Prime, the vote was made unanimous. A committee, with David Dudley Field as its Chairman, was appointed to draft resolutions expressing the feelings of the Alumni on the retirement of President Hopkins. The following appointments for the next year were announced: Orator of the Alumni Association, Hon. Charles F. Sedgwick, of Sharon, Conn.; Poet, William Cullen Bryant, of New-York. Both these gentlemen are of the class of 1813.

The great interest of the meeting arose from the "Woman Question." As I mentioned in my last letter, this subject was last year referred to a committee consisting of Prof. John Bascom, Chairman; David Dudley Field, Rev. Henry Hopkins, Hon. Clement Hill and Hon. F. H. Dewey. This Committee presented two reports, Rev. Henry Hopkins, Hon. Clement Hill and Judge Dewey concurring in a majority report against the admission of women to Williams College, while Prof. Bascom read a report expressing the views of himself and Mr. Field on the opposite side of the question. The report of the majority was prepared by Hon. Clement Hill, and read by Henry Hopkins. It was practical, regarding the question merely in its particular application to this case. The proposition that women should have as good and as high an education as men, was assented to at the outset. But it was argued, for various reasons, which were forcibly stated, that it would not be expedient to admit women into Williams College now. Prof. Bascom's report treated the subject much more broadly. It went over the whole ground of female education, considered it as it is, represented it as it should be. The report was eloquent and strong, bringing forward, we imagine, the best arguments which that side can furnish. It was, however, like its author, theoretical, not practical. The Association ordered that the reports be laid on the table and printed. Prof. Bascom, who is the leader of this movement, has but few supporters among the Alumni, but he is a resolute man, and will not let the matter rest here.

Prof. Gilson reported encouraging progress in the effort to raise scholarships.

Here are some statistics from the Treasurer's report: Funds invested in bank and railroad stock, United States bonds, mortgage notes, &c., $307,549; Scholarship fund, $75,000; Whole expenses this year, $40,068. Financially, the College was never in more prosperous condition than it is to-day.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the oration and poem before the Alumni Association were given in the church. The oration was pronounced by Hon. David A. Wells. His subject was, "The Importance of the Study of Political and Social Science." The poem was entitled, "Glimpses of Immortality as Seen in the History of the Ancients," and was spoken by Prof. Franklin Carter, of this College.

At the close of these exercises Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field, editor of the *New-York Evangelist*, pronounced a touching and worthy eulogy upon Albert Hopkins. Professor Albert Hopkins, LL. D., was born at Stockbridge, Mass., in 1807. He graduated at Williams College in 1826. One year after graduation he was appointed tutor in his Alma Mater, and two years after that he was chosen Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in the same institution. The latter position he occupied until his death, which occurred May 24, 1872. At the time of his death, however, astronomy was the only branch connected with his chair. Prof. Hopkins established at Williams the first astronomical observatory ever erected on this continent. He was a man of fine scientific attainments, but was especially distinguished for his simplicity of character and the holy devotedness of his life. During Dr. Field's address a fine painting of the deceased was unveiled upon the platform.

The Prize Rhetorical Exhibition took place in the evening. Ten speakers, five appointed from the Junior, and five from the Sophomore Class, contended for five prizes. They were awarded thus: General prize, $50, to J. P. Worden, Phelps, N. Y.; First Junior prize, $25, to Peter M. Snyder, Watertown, N. Y.; Second Junior prize, $15, to C. B. Wheeler, Auburn, N. Y.; First Sophomore prize, $25, to James S. Tracey, Indiana; Second Sophomore prize, $15, to Jacob Horton, East Fishkill, N. Y.

Another meeting of the Alumni Association was held in the morning, at which some important business was transacted. The resignation of the following trustees was presented: Rev. Dr. John Todd, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Hon. J. Z. Goodrich, of Stockbridge, Mass.; Charles R. Stoddard, of Boston. To fill the vacancies thus made, Rev. Ephraim Flint, Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., and Dr. Mark Hopkins were appointed. It will be understood that Dr. Hopkins by resigning the Presidency loses his place on the Board of Trustees to which he has now been re-elected. The matter of boating was brought before the meeting by Rev. Henry Hopkins, of Westfield. John Gunster, Captain of the College crew, made an appeal to the Alumni for assistance in bringing out a crew at the coming college regatta. He asked for $600. David Dudley Field promptly responded by offering to pay $50 toward that sum. Rev. Henry Hopkins offered $25; also, Judge F. H. Dewey. The matter was here dropped, but the required amount will, without doubt be raised. The time of Commencement for next year was fixed as the first Wednesday in July, thus necessitating a material change in the arrangements of Commencement week.

At 9½ the exercises in the church began. Prayer was offered by President Hopkins.

Salutatory oration, J. L. Tupper, New-York; dissertation, "Carpe Diem," J. W. Burden, New-York; dissertation, "Nature's Biographies," F. E. West, Massachusetts; oration, "Bismarck," F. B. Jennings, Vermont; dissertation, "American Colleges and National Character," F. M. Perkins, Pennsylvania; oration, "Missions and Civilization," Cyrus Stone, Massachusetts; dissertation, "Make Haste Slowly," G. A. Ford, Illinois; dissertation, "Art and Moral Culture," E. P. Otis, New-Jersey; oration, "Action is Life," G. D. Rumsey, Ill.; dissertation, "Crystals," W. R. Blair, N. J.; oration, "Sieg der Deutschen Waffen unter Frankreich," Gustav Y. Morey, Mass.; philosophical oration, "Addison," L. D. Woodbridge, N. J.; dissertation, "Self Government," G. B. Abbott, N. J.; dissertation, "Shoddy," F. S. Swan, N. J.; dissertation, "An Ideal Speech," I. Bergen, Pa.; dissertation, "The Origin of Law," D. C. Farr, Mass.; phil. oration, "Conservatism Essential to American Spirit," W. H. Y. Castle, Mass.; oration, "Equilibrium of Ideas," F. C. Eaton, N. Y.; dissertation, "The Office of the Ideal," James L. Harrington, Ohio; dissertation, "Les Deux Napoleons," (French), F. N. Huntington, Ohio; oration, "Success born of Courage," G. H. Thompson, New York; oration, "The Misery of Enthusiasm," Charles C. Hall, New York; valedictory, "The Coming Science," Edward Bent and Wash. W. Willard, Massachusetts.

The following degrees were conferred:

A. M.—Hon. Hartley Williams, Worcester, Mass.

D. D.—Rev. Ephraim Flint, Brandale. Rev. O. M. Hyde, Haverstraw; Rev. Xenos A. Andrist, New-York City; Rev. C. H. Tyng, Jr., New-York City.

LL. D.—Prof. William S. Dimmock, Master of Adams Academy, Quincy, Mass.; B. G. Northrop, New-Haven, Conn., who has been engaged to organize a common school system in Japan; Hon. James A. Garfield, of Ohio.

The following prizes were announced: Natural History—First prize, F. W. Fiske; second prize, W. M. H. Tuttle. History—First prize, John Olin; second prize, Henry Scholl. German—First prize, R. W. Chamberlain; second prize, E. A. Birge. French—First prize, Charles May; second prize, Samuel Truscott. Mathematics—First prize, L. Andrews; second prize, David Campbell. Greek—First prize, R. W. Chamberlain; second prize, Chas. Bullard. Latin—First prize, F. M. Olds; second prize, Chas. Bullard. After the exercises in the church the Alumni of Williams and other Colleges present assembled in Goodrich Hall, and partook of a good dinner provided by the graduating class. At 2½ the inauguration took place in the church.

INAUGURATION.

Dr. Hopkins occupied, for the last time, the President's chair. On his right sat Dr. Chamberlain, President-elect, and on either hand were ranged the trustees of the college. Among these appeared Rev. Drs. Todd, of Pittsfield; Gen. of Lee and Prince of New-York; Judge Goit, of Pittsfield, and Hon. Joseph White and Alexander Hyde, of Boston. Rev. Dr. Todd opened the exercises with prayer. President Hopkins then delivered his address of farewell and "induction."

Dr. S. IRENÆUS PRIME, on behalf of the trustees, presented, with a few appropriate remarks, the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That the administration of the College under the presidency of Dr. HOPKINS has been, from the beginning to its close, in the highest degree honorable to the President, grateful to the Board and eminently useful to the College which has attained, under his care, a distinction and power unequalled in its history.

2. That the instructions of Dr. Hopkins in the Departments of Mental and Moral Science have marked an era in their study, and have impressed on the minds of successive classes for nearly forty years great principles to stamp on them a controlling influence in their subsequent careers.

3. That the contributions of Dr. Hopkins to human knowledge by lectures and in the Press are part of the heritage we shall cherish as our own, and that the renown that he has so justly won is shared by the College, to which he has given so much of his illustrious life.

4. That the trustees congratulate the College upon the fact that Dr. Hopkins will continue to give instruction in the professorships of theology and intellectual and moral philosophy, which he has hitherto held, and his invaluable instructions will be thus enjoyed, we trust, through many years to come.

5. That into his retirement from the Presidency which he has so long dignified and adorned, the good wishes and prayers of the trustees will go with him, that the remainder of his days upon earth may be as peaceful and happy as his life, thus far, has been useful and honored.

Prof. John Bascom presented to President Chadbourne the address in behalf of the Faculty.

R. W. Chamberlain, of the Senior Class, extended to the new President the welcome of the students. His speech was neat and pointed.

Hon. James A. Garfield addressed President Chadbourne as the representative of the Alumni. He pledged the Alumni to the hearty support of the new President, and extended to him their cordial welcome.

President Chadbourne then delivered his inaugural address. The subject was "College and Society, or the Reciprocal Duties of the College and Society."

At the close of the inaugural address the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Gale, Vice-President of the College. TERRETT.

YALE COLLEGE.

The De Forest Medal—Regatta of the Boat Club—The Academic Crew Wins.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., June 28.—The speaking for the De Forest medal came off today at Yale College Chapel. The Faculty were unable to decide between Messrs. COE and HINCKS, and will have to decide the matter by lot, the two contestants refusing to do so.

The Summer regatta of the Yale University Boat Club came off after the speaking at Saltonstall Lake. The Academic Department crew came in first, leading the Junior Class crew by four and a half seconds. The Scientific Department crew were third, and the Freshman last. Time—19:44, 19:48½, 20, 20:28, respectively. The course is a trifle over three miles.

H. S. PORTER, of Hamilton, Ohio, won the first prize in the single-scull race, and J. W. SMITH, of New-York City, the second prize.

The anniversary exercises of the Sheffield Scientific School will take place on July 8. Presentation day occurs on July 9; election of Fellows to the Corporation on July 10, and the Commencement on July 11.

Reception at Grammar School No. 99.

The pupils of Grammar School No. 99, gave a reception yesterday, at which Mr. BERNARD SMITH presided. The pupils entertained their friends with a varied programme, and were rewarded with a great number of prizes. There were ten of the boys who graduated with the usual honors. Of their entire number all but one have been admitted to the College of the City of New-York; and the one exception takes even a higher honor, that of the vacant cadetship of Senator ROBERTS' district. JOHN O'SHEEN is the name of the successful lad. The second in merits is THOMAS J. HARNY, he having won the gold medal, yesterday, presented by Mr. MCINTYRE. TIMOTHY KANE was presented with the second gold medal. Master C. W. FAUST delivered the valedictory. Mr. HENRY KIDDLE made a brief reply, and Mr. R. O'GORMAN and Mr. M. J. MURPHY also addressed the school.

Public School No. 21.

The female department of Public School No. 21, Miss M. SWEENY, Principal, held their closing exhibition at the school-house in Marion-street yesterday afternoon. Mr. FRANCIS O'REILLY presided; and the platform was occupied by the school trustees of the district, and other prominent citizens. Several diplomas were awarded to graduates. Five of the pupils, having completed the entire courses, will enter the Normal College. The exercises were closed with an address from W. F. MCNAMARA, school inspector.

Other Colleges and Schools.

The graduating exercises of the Senior Class of the General Theological Seminary of the P. E. Church were held, yesterday morning, in St. Peter's Church, on Twentieth-street. The charge to the Graduating Class was delivered by Bishop PAYNE. After the sermon, the ceremony of presenting the diplomas to the graduates was performed by Rev. Dr. FORBES, Dean of the Seminary.

The third annual Commencement of the Normal College of the City of New-York took place at the Academy of Music last evening. Hon. WILLIAM WOOD presided. The exercises included essays, music, and recitation. One hundred and twenty-six young ladies graduated, and forty-six others were rewarded with medals and prizes.

A large assemblage witnessed the graduation exercises of Manhattan College, yesterday, at which Archbishop MCCLOSKEY presided. The exercises were of an interesting character, and their execution did credit to the graduates. The following degrees were conferred by the College Faculty: Bachelor of Arts, James B. Fisher, Thomas P. Mahoney, George F. McFadden, Maurice J. Dougherty and Jas. D. Crosby, all of this City; and the degree of Master of Arts on James F. Delaney, Brooklyn; Edward F. Taylor, E. Ogden Glover, Jr., John M. Grady, Michael J. McGowan, Henry McLean and R. J. Morrison. Hon. JOHN P. O'NEIL, of Philadelphia, delivered the address to the graduates. A fine band of music enlivened the occasion.

YACHT RACE.

A Brilliant Skim at Cape May by Six Yachts.

CAPE MAY CITY, June 28.—An interesting regatta came off today in which six yachts participated. The Metropolitan, Congress, Roxana, Ida, Columbia and Gertrude. The course was from Schellinger's landing to a stake-boat at the mouth of the Sound, which was traversed to and fro six times making the whole distance about eighteen miles. The race was witnessed by a large number of spectators in other boats. Among them were excursionists from Baltimore, who have been since Wednesday enjoying the hospitalities of Congress Hall. The prize was a silver cup won by the Congress in a former race and a pennant. The boats were started single, with an interval of three minutes each, and the race was so gallantly contested that the results was not known until the judges' decision was made. The following is the order in which the yachts came in and the time made: Congress, 4 hours 30 minutes; Metropolitan, 4 hours 32 minutes; Roxana, 4 hours 6 minutes; Gertrude, 4 hours 10 minutes; Columbia, 4 hour 15 minutes: Ida four hours and sixteen minutes. The distance sailed was twenty miles. A regatta is contemplated during the season for yachts, the course to be along the ocean front, so as to give the occupants of the hotels a view of the contest.

Swindling a Sailor.

CHARLES COHEN, keeper of a mock perfumery mock auction-store, was arrested late last night, by detective DRIDELBERG, of the Central Office, for swindling a sailor named CHARLES BAKER, of 944

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

We are indebted to the courtesy of the purser of the Havana steam-ship *Columbian*, for the prompt delivery, at this office, of her Gulf mail-packages.

Twenty-one of the principal firms engaged in the wool trade, in this City, have agreed to close their stores from Wednesday evening, July 3, until Monday morning, July 8.

ALBERT D. HOLLY, a book-keeper for BIGGS, LAWRENCE & CO., wholesale grocers in Washington-street, was committed for trial by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, yesterday, on a charge of embezzling $28.

Col. EDWARD HAIGHT, of the banking house of EDWARD HAIGHT & Co., leaves for Europe, with his family, on the *Calabria*, today. Col. HAIGHT has been a member of the Board of Brokers for the past five years.

The remains of the man who was drowned on Tuesday at the foot of Gansevoort-street, North River, have been identified as those of WM. BLAKE, a coachman, who lived in the rear of No. 48 West Thirteenth-street.

The body of PETER HENRY, of No. 445 West Thirty-eighth-street, who was drowned while bathing, on Thursday, was found at the foot of Sixty-fifth-street, North River, and identified yesterday as the face of Sixty-third-street.

The Free Religious Conference, which has been held on Elizabeth-street, will be held next after on Sunday mornings, at Masonic Hall, Thirteenth-street, near Fourth-avenue. The opening address next Sunday will be by SAMUEL LEAVITT.

CHAS. E. BROWN was held in $300 bail yesterday by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, for carrying on the "Broadway Museum" as a concert saloon, without paying a license of $500, as prescribed by the Amusement act, passed by the last Legislature.

EUGENE ANSLER, aged sixteen years, and WM. F. HARRISON, aged ten years, were locked up at Jefferson Market, yesterday, on a charge of stealing a quantity of silver-ware from the residence of Mrs. MARY E. PLASS, No. 143 East Thirtieth-street.

ELLEN CARLOCK was held by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, yesterday, for stabbing NICHOLAS HUMBERT, No. 67 Mercer-street, on Thursday morning, the having mistaken him for a man who had struck her, in Grand-street, a few moments before.

President GRANT and party, consisting of Mrs. GRANT, Gen. PORTER and ULYSSES GRANT, Jr., left the Fifth-avenue Hotel yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, and took the steamer for Long Branch. Their presence in town was not generally known, and they received no visitors.

ARTHUR SALISBURY, painter, of No. 247 Eighteenth-street, South Brooklyn, was yesterday held to bail in the sum of $1,500 by Justice LUDWIG, for attempting, on Thursday night, to pick the pocket of CHAS. KLEIS, of No. 101 Flatbush-avenue, Brooklyn, while the latter was standing in Greene-street.

DAVID C. MILLER, fourteen years old, of No. 89 West Twenty-seventh-street, while firing a pistol as a fence in Twenty-third-street last night, accidentally shot in the right hip, WILLIAM ECKEL, a boy twelve years old, residing at No. 121 West Twenty-seventh-street. MILLER was arrested.

ALLEN CAMERON, a resident of Booth's Bay, in the State of Maine, while in this City on route for Boston, was swindled out of $40 on Thursday last by an adroit confidence operator, who borrowed the money from him, giving him as security two bogus $20 pieces. The operator was not arrested.

Dr. ELISHA HARRIS, formerly Sanitary Superintendent of the Metropolitan Board of Health, and Dr. CHAS. P. RUSSELL, the present Registrar of Vital Statistics of the Health Department, are candidates for the position of City Sanitary Inspector, rendered vacant by the recent resignation of Dr. MOREAU MORRIS.

LAURA ADAMS, of No. 118 West Eighteenth-street, was held to bail last evening by Judge LEDWITH in the sum of $300, to answer a complaint made by EMMA HARRIS, of No. 117 West Thirty-sixth-street, charging her with having stolen $40 in money and other articles amounting in value to $28, the property of complainant.

MARY KENNEDY, an Irishwoman, forty-five years of age, died at the Park Hospital yesterday, from injuries received on Thursday last by jumping out of the second-story window of the House of Industry, No. 145 Worth-street, where she was employed as a domestic. She was suffering from an attack of delirium tremens at the time.

FREDERICK KINDARF was arrested yesterday on an order of arrest issued by Judge LARREMORE, of the Court of Common Pleas, on the complaint of PETER LORILLARD and CHARLES SIEDLER, tobacco merchants, who have commenced a civil suit against him to recover $7,850 damages, for overcharging them for bladders. KINDARF was held in $5,000 bail.

Mr. R. S. WELLS, Secretary of the National Bureau of Migration, denies that the Bureau gave authority to Mr. CALVIN PEPPER to act for it on behalf of compromise in regard to the labor strikes. He states that the communication left at the Citizens' Association, to which he understood there was no objection, was in his name officially as Secretary of the Bureau.

An unusual scarcity of seamen exists at the present time, and much difficulty experienced in obtaining them to supply the demand, and consequently higher rates of wages and advance wages are given, in many instances as high as $50 in foreign vessels. The scarcity is not confined to this port alone. Agents are here from Eastern ports offering high rates for seamen to go East.

The public are warned against a man giving his name as L. D. RICE, who has been calling on various City firms, and collecting subscriptions, ostensibly for defraying the expenses of giving picnics and holiday excursions to the children of the City Mission Schools. The Superintendent of the Mission states that there is no such man as the one described authorized to act for the Society.

The funeral of FERDINAND SUYDAM took place from Trinity Church, yesterday afternoon. Mr. SUYDAM was the son of the head of the old house of SUYDAM, HAGA & CO., which, thirty years ago, was as favorably known as the establishment of A. T. STEWART. He married a daughter of the late STEPHEN WHITNEY, and has for many years lived retired at his home, "Ivy Nook," near New-Haven.

Messrs. JAMES SUTTEN & Co., No. 28 Liberty-street, acknowledge the receipt of the following sums for the relief of the firemen injured by the late explosion at No. 18 Liberty-street: Previously reported, $670; C. V. S. Roosevelt, $50; Chas. Pfizer & Co., $50; James Turner & Co., $5; D. H. Gould & Co., $10; Cash, $10; N. & Co., $5; Wm. C. Bryant & Co., $50; Sears Brothers, $30. Total, $870.

The Stock, Gold, Cotton and Naval-store Exchanges have resolved to adjourn over from Wednesday, July 3, to Monday, July 8. The cotton operators for prompt delivery are circulating a written agreement to suspend private dealings during the same period. The probabilities are that there will be a very general suspension of wholesale business down-town through the latter half of the coming week.

Pursuant to the laws conferring powers and devolving duties upon the Department of Public Works in relation to the streets and avenues north of Fifty-ninth-street, hitherto under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks, Commissioner VAN NORT has designated the Chemical National Bank as the depository for all moneys which by law were to be deposited to the credit of said Department for said work.

FRANK WILLIAMS, a sneak-thief, who was committed in the Yorkville Police Court early this week, gave information after his commitment that he had either perpetrated or planned all the sneak-thief robberies which have lately been committed in the upper part of the City, and that one SPARENBURG, pawnbroker, of No. 390 Broome-street, had bought the proceeds of him. SPARENBURG was yesterday arrested, and a large quantity of silver-ware was found in his place, which was removed to the Twenty-fourth Precinct Station-house. He was arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court and committed.

BROOKLYN.

The closing exercises of the Brooklyn public schools took place on Thursday and yesterday.

The delegates from the several Schuetzen Corps of Brooklyn, to the German National Schuetzenfest at Hanover, will sail today.

GREGG ELLIS, aged twenty-seven years, fell dead at the Music Hall, in Williamsburg, while exercising with dumb bells, on Thursday night.

EDWARD A. BALLENTINE, a reporter, while alighting from a car at the corner of Fulton-avenue and Navy-street, yesterday, was struck by a passing truck, and sustained a compound fracture of the leg, of so severe a character that it is feared amputation may be necessary.

THOMAS FITZPATRICK, who beat and kicked his wife to death, few days ago, at their residence in Van Brunt-street, was yesterday indicted by the Grand Jury for murder in the first degree. He was arraigned, and his trial set down for the October term of the Court of Over and Terminer. The District-Attorney expressed a doubt whether the prisoner could be tried for anything but manslaughter, and he was admitted to bail in $1,000.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Dr. G. J. FISHER, of Sing Sing, has been tendered a Professorship in the Syracuse Medical College.

CHARLES PAYNE, aged seven years, son of Mr. JOHN E. PAYNE, fell from a look-out at Mott Haven, and was drowned on Thursday evening.

At the annual meeting held in the First Methodist Church, Yonkers, Messrs. BENJAMIN BROWN, B. S. WASHBURN and Dr. A. W. LOZIER were elected Trustees for the full term of three years; Mr. JOHN SHERWOOD to fill vacancy for two years; and Mr. JACOB SEAD to fill vacancy for one year.

Some fellow entered the stable of Mr. ALONZO LYON, at North Castle, a few nights ago, and shaved off the manes and tails of a pair of horses.

The new Presbyterian Church in the village of Bedford is rapidly approaching completion. A bell and organ have been ordered to be ready for the dedication about the 1st of September.

JAS. C. COURTER having been elected Mayor of the City of Yonkers, has tendered his resignation of the Supervisorship of the town, to which office he was elected in the month of March.

The Methodist Episcopal Church at Rye, after undergoing alterations, will be reopened for public worship to-morrow. Bishop FOSTER is expected to preach in the afternoon, and Rev. Dr. HALL, of Newark, in the evening.

STATEN ISLAND.

A new gas-light company has been organized in Port Richmond called The North Shore Gas-light Company.

At the Richmond County Court and Court of Sessions, which convened at Richmond on Tuesday last, business was suspended for a time, owing to there being no presiding Justices on the Bench, none of Justices in the Town of Castleton being present. Indictments, which disposed them from presiding.

LONG ISLAND.

DANIEL H. YOUNGS, a citizen of Franklinville, well known and respected through Suffolk County, on Wednesday cut his throat, and then jumped into a pond. He leaves a wife and two children.

The annual exodus of the Methodists of the various Long Island villages to their camping-grounds, has commenced. The largest part have started for the new grounds at Shelter Island, and the new camp-ground at Glen Cove.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Committee on Finance were authorized to anticipate the payment of the $25,000 of Chicago Relief bonds.

Yesterday the ninety-fourth anniversary of the Battle of Monmouth was celebrated at Freehold.

The heat yesterday so expanded the iron of the railroad bridge on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Newark, as to make it for the time impossible to use the bridge.

The Jersey City Board of Finance and Taxation met yesterday afternoon, and fixed the appropriations for the different Departments of the City Government. The total appropriations amount to $1,454,365.

The West Line Railroad, it is reported, is about to fall into the hands jointly of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and New-Jersey Central Railroads, to be used by them in connecting their lines.

SAMUEL HARSON, the butcher of the Canada steamer *Empress*, had an examination yesterday before United States Commissioner MUNDRED in Jersey City, on charge of attempting to smuggle lace, and was held in bail for further examination in $5,000.

At the meeting of the Board of Finance, in Jersey City, yesterday, the Controller reported the total amounts of bonds for the tax levy at $335,182. The balances in bank were reported by the Treasurer as follows: General account, $139 119; Water account, $220,515; Sinking Fund, $15,766.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, three workmen were buried by the falling of an embankment on Elizabeth-avenue, Newark, under which the men were digging. JOHN CAFFRELL, one of the men, was severely hurt about the chest, and ANGELO NETTI had one of his legs broken.

Mr. PETER FUCHS, a citizen of Hoboken, and member of the firm of FUCHS & HELMKE, of No. 721 Broadway, committed suicide on Thursday night, by getting up from his bed and going to the window, where he stood for some time, when suddenly, without any warning, he leaped out, striking on the walk in the yard below, crushing his skull.

The trial of FREDERICK E. ROWALD, the defaulting clerk of Hoboken, was continued in the Hudson County Court, yesterday. The only witness offered for the defense was the prisoner, who testified in his own behalf. The case was given to the jury with a brief charge by Judge RANDOLPH. They retired at half-past five, and had not come in at a late hour last night.

Business in the United States Courts.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, PATRICK J. KELLEY, indicted for counterfeiting, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in Kings County Penitentiary, and fined $1,000.

In the case of J. FAIRCHILD against HIRAM BARNEY, Collector, to recover for alleged excessive exaction of duties, the jury, by consent of opposing counsel, found a verdict for plaintiff for $4,989 92, in gold.

W. H. WIGGEL, indicted for perjury in giving false testimony in the Tilden-Butler suit, and who had given $5,000 bail to appear, was arraigned and required to give the same amount of bail, with two sureties, justifying in $10,000 each in real estate in this City, and was given until this morning to find bondsmen.

FRANCIS MULVE